DON'T SCOLD THE COOK

BUT USE

KEEWATIN ∴ FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S

PRESCRIPTION STORE,

COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 85 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY MARCH 21, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

— THE —

Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co

(LIMITED.)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Taylor, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU,

On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.

TROUT LAKE CITY,

On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.

DUNCAN CITY,

On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.

ARGENTA,

At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores

LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON

The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.

HENRY CROFT,

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker

72 GOVERNMENT ST.

ja16-se13

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

BY THE

NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL..... £600,000, $2,920,000.

(With power to increase.)

RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON. ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

SAVED 25%

Now that Winter is over and "the beautiful" has faded away with a sizzle, and the dull days, when business was troubled with indigestion, and that tired, waiting-for-a-customer feeling is gone,

THE WESTSIDE

Announces the receipt of

125 SAMPLE PATTERN SPRING JACKETS,

At French manufacturers' net prices. Of our CLOAK DEPARTMENT we require to say very little. Those who have tested our goods know their merit in fit, style, finish and material. We have heavy shipments on the way, and expect in this department the busiest spring campaign ever experienced. As the samples now on view were bought exceptionally cheap, we expect to clear them all within ten days, and cordially invite your careful inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

P.S.—Received to-day, 27½ dozen 6-button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, good quality, price 90c. per pair, worth $1.25.

ASK FOR

OGILVIE'S

HUNGARIAN FLOUR

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.

Total Capacity, 3,000 Barrels per day.

POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all dealers and grocers.

G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ju18

EDWARD LANGLEY

Accountant and Agent,

ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

P.O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1-

N. C. MAYO,

Mason, Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VERY pleasant front room furnished, cook stove and closets in room for housekeeping; one or two other rooms on same floor, cheap. 85 Fort street mc21-1t

WANTED—Tenders for clearing five acres of land at Swan Lake. Apply Victoria Auction Company. mc21-1t

VACANCY for two more mealers, 111 Pandora street. Terms reasonable. mc21-6t

FOR SALE—Furniture business in city, or partnership. Small capital required. Apply to H. G. Walker, 100 Government street. mc21-6t

LOST—From 249 Johnson street on Sunday afternoon, a canary. Finder return and receive reward. mc21-2t

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before 5 p.m. Friday, March 24th, for the erection and completion of a frame residence to be built on the corner of Mount Tolmie Road and Plum Street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER, Architect,

mc21 3t Office over Spencer's Arcade.

AUCTION SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction on

Thursday, March 23d, 1893

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

—AT THE—

AUCTION ROOMS OF CHAS. DEMPSTER & CO.

—IN THE—

CITY OF NANAIMO

all that property known as

THE B.C. TANNERY

—AND BEING—

Lot 1, Block 49, and the Westerly 40 feet of Lot 2, Block 50, in the City of Nanaimo,

Together with the buildings thereon and the

Boot and Shoe and Tanning Plants.

The conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale.

YARWOOD & YOUNG,

Vendors' Solicitors, Nanaimo.

March 18th, 1893. mc21

AUCTION SALE

AT SALESROOMS, 81 DOUGLAS STREET.

Tuesday, March 21, at 11 a.m

DISTRAINED FOR RENT.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION COMPANY

are instructed to sell by auction to the highest bidder the following goods: Walnut parlor set (covered in tapestry and plush), Union sewing machine, drop leaf table, fancy rope table, chairs, blinds, curtains, writing desk, pair of scales

STUFFED PANTHER

and numerous other articles. Also on account of whom it may concern, a quantity of Linoleum (nearly new),

HOT WATER BOILER,

two grindstones, two wheelbarrows, block and tackle, garden tools, etc.

Terms cash.

fe21 WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

—LADIES—

Remember the

Auction Sale of Elegant Household Effects and Valuable Library, etc.,

—By—

FURNIVAL & CO.,

City Auction Mart

58 Broad street,

At 2 p.m. to-day. mc21

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Location of principal place of business, Victoria.
Location of works - - - Cariboo.

Notice is hereby given that call No. 23, of one cent per share, upon the members of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company, Limited, made on the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D., 1892, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares hereinafter specified, and that there is now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessment, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders of such shares, namely:—

Name.	Number of Certificate	Number of Shares.	Amount.
John A. Andrew	475	100	$1 00
Samuel Bedwall	85	100	1 00
Samuel Bedwall	861	200	2 00
Douglas & Deighton	849	100	1 00
William Evans	1152	1000	10 00
Alfred Flett	1129	20	20
William McNiffe	479	20	20
Jacob Sohl	139	50	50
William Smithe	832	50	50
William Smithe	834	50	50
Crispin Taylor	1151	100	10 00
Orlando Warner	247	25	25

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amount due, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the first day of October, A. D., 1892, and expenses, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Company, No. 48 Langley street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Victoria, the 20th day of March, 1893.

mc21 GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

CABLE NEWS.

The German Revolution—Lord Salisbury's Health Improving—Queen Victoria in Europe.

Kaiser Wilhelm Tired Out—Dillon Says the Home Rulers Can Hold Their Own.

Earl Salisbury Has Influenza.

LONDON, March 20.—Lord Salisbury is rapidly recovering from the influenza with which he has been suffering for some weeks.

The German Riots of 1848.

BERLIN, March 20.—The anniversary of the revolution of 1848 is being observed by the Social Democratic party to-day on an extensive scale. A large procession marched to the cemetery in which the victims of the revolution are interred, and fiery speeches were delivered within the enclosure. The entire police force is on duty, and the military reserve was also held at the barracks, but no disturbance necessitating the intervention of the authorities has occurred.

Right Royal Reception Received.

BERLIN, March 20.—The Emperor and Empress occupied the royal box at the Royal Opera house at a special performance in behalf of the charitable military fund. The house was packed, high premiums having been paid for seats, and their majesties received a right royal reception.

Colonels North and Ochiltree.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.—Col. Tom Ochiltree sailed for New York from Southampton on Saturday. Previous to his departure Col. North, the nitrate king, gave him a farewell luncheon at his beautiful country seat near Eltham, on the South-eastern railway. After the luncheon the famous horses, including Nunthorp, Nitrate Queen and others, together with the marvelous brood mares and the dogs, including Fullerton's Bit of Fashion and the Russian wolf dogs presented to Col. North by the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, were paraded for the inspection of the guests. Among those present were Baron Tafener, Mrs. McKay's brother-in-law, and her son, Mr. Clarence McKay.

Victoria for the Continent.

LONDON, March 20.—Queen Victoria leaves to-day for the continent. The royal party will be conveyed on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert to Cherbourg, thence proceeding by special train around Paris by the Mount Cenis route to Turin, and thence by way of Genoa, Spezia and Pisa to Florence. Here Her Majesty will occupy the villa Palmier. Her stay will be limited to four weeks. The King and Queen of Italy and the Prince of Naples will be her guests for a portion of the period. Princess Beatrice and her husband accompanied the party.

The Kaiser to Take a Rest.

BERLIN, March 20.—Prince Henry will this summer be called from Stettin to Berlin to occupy a very high position, in fact to relieve the Kaiser from many of the most arduous duties of state. This is owing to the fact that the Kaiser needs rest. The indefatigable manner in which he has been working the past three years is beginning to tell on him and he needs quiet. Prince Henry has already had some experience in bureau work with Baron von Putkammer. In order that he may have a rank fitting his position, the title of admiral will probably be conferred. There are possibilities of his being appointed regent when the Kaiser is absent on journeys. Prince Henry is devoted to his elder brother and has more influence over him than any one else.

"Lining Ditches."

LONDON, March 20.—John Dillon, Nationalist member of Parliament for East Mayo, in speaking to a Glasgow audience last night, said that if in the trouble with Ulster it came to lining ditches, the home rule Irishmen could hold their own with anybody. He scouted the idea of the persecution of Protestants by Catholics in Ireland. Nevertheless, he said, the Irish were willing to submit to the humiliation of having clauses for the protection of Protestants in Ireland inserted in the Home Rule bill.

Royalty in Danger.

LISBON, March 20.—King Carlos, Queen Marie Amalie and members of the Cabinet, went on a special train to Caldas da Raina yesterday to open a hospital. The train ran off the track at Campolide, and all the passengers were thrown off their seats. Aside from the fright caused from the shock nobody suffered from the accident. After two hours of waiting the royal party proceeded on another train.

Destructive Hurricane.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 20.—The hurricane which passed over the New Hebrides and New Caledonia was the worst ever experienced in the region. It raged incessantly for three days, and the rainfall was enormous. Half of New Caledonia is flooded. In Tchy alone ten persons were drowned. The loss of property was at least £120,000. Most of the settlers were ruined.

Italy at the Fair.

ROME, March 20.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted 277,500 lire, equal to $55,500, for the Italian share in the World's Fair.

Empress of China Arrived Out.

YOKOHAMA, March 20.—The C. P. R. Co.'s steamer Empress of China arrived here this morning, the 20th.

A Mexican Bandit Captured.

ACAPULCO, March 20.—A courier has arrived here bringing news of the capture of Leandro Seto, one of the most desperate and famous bandit chiefs in the State of Guerrero. A few days ago a strong force of troops made a raid upon a rendezvous of brigands. In the fight two soldiers were killed, three brigands wounded and Seto captured. He will be summarily shot upon his arrival here.

Dynamiter Arrested.

ROME, March 19.—A French anarchist named Barnard was arrested here to-day. He is suspected of having caused the explosions at the Plaza Anticie Mattei and the Palace Altieri.

Late Chinese Advices.

SHANGHAI, March 20.—The Chinese Government has dispatched 15,000 repeating rifles to the troops on the Western frontier in the vicinity of the Pamirs. Numerous drill instructors accompanied them.

Religious riots have broken out in Amoor. Many native Christians have been tortured, and a few have been killed. The English missionary was attacked by a mob of fanatics and barely saved his life by flight.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Ex-Congressman Blount Sails on a Secret Mission to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Ex-Congressman James H. Blount, Commissioner to Hawaii, accompanied by Mrs. Blount and Ellis Mills, stenographer of the State department, as secretary, arrived from Washington this morning, and shortly after started for Honolulu on the U. S. revenue cutter Richard Rush. Commissioner Blount was seen for a few minutes before boarding the Rush, and upon being requested to say something about his mission, replied: "My mission so far as the instructions connected with it are concerned is a secret one and in regard to those instructions, I am absolutely unable to present to impart any information to the public. I would like to do so; but I cannot." When asked if he had any idea as to how long he would be away, he said: "I imagine that I may be absent about three months. The Rush will probably, according to what I hear, remain at the Islands as long as I am there, and I shall very likely return in her."

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Ferry's Funeral—Influence of His Death Upon the Politics of the Continent.

Probability of the President Being Compelled to Form a New Cabinet.

PARIS, March 19.—The room in which M. Ferry died has been transformed into a mortuary, and is hung with draperies worked with silver. The Government will probably direct, when the body is removed to Luxembourg, that it be buried at Foucharupt, on the crest of the Vosges, near the place where he resided during his retirement from public life. Ribot took the news of M. Ferry's death to President Carnot, who said: "It is the disappearance of one of the reserve forces of the Republic—the precious reserve." Republican newspapers appear bordered in black. Papers of all shades of opinion concede him a place in the first rank for work in behalf of the Republic. The Chamber of Deputies decided to adjourn over Wednesday, the day of the funeral. In the Senate Charles Morlin, vice-president, delivered a long and eloquent eulogy of the deceased statesman, to which the Senators listened with deep emotion. The Senate adopted the appropriation for the funeral and then adjourned out of respect to the memory of its late president.

The services at the funeral of Jules Ferry will be conducted in accordance with the Augsberg confession, as were those at the funeral of Renan M. Ferry, who was reared a Catholic, but after his marriage adopted Protestantism, as he said, because he believed it to be a wise compromise between Catholicism and free thought. An additional reason was that his wife was a Protestant, and he wished to attend church with her.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Herald special from Paris says: The death of Jules Ferry will produce a much greater impression abroad than in France, for here it is well known that his political role was at an end. Everyone renders homage to the great governmental qualities of the dead man, but Ferry's unpopularity was so great that his return to power would have been impossible. He would have been the pawn whose evolutions would have had an influence upon the issue of the game of political chess, but he never would have been able to win the game. His death strikes public opinion because it is a fresh trouble added to those which already oppress the country, but it is not likely to have any bearing upon the future of the Republic, which will come victorious out of the crisis.

It is difficult to foresee the issue of the Panama trial, for the accusations are increasing daily and it is becoming entirely a political affair. Yesterday the barristers made thoroughly political speeches and attached the cabinet, and especially Minister Ribot.

Several late votes in the Chamber have shown such a feeling that it seems almost impossible that next week can come to an end without a crisis. One would already have occurred but for the difficulty of replacing the present cabinet. The indications of the recent votes appears to be that Carnot will be forced to compose a moderate cabinet. The premier of such a ministry could only be Cavaignac or Constans, and President Carnot has so great an antipathy for both of them that he would be loth to work with them. Of the two he would prefer Constans, who would not accept power before the end of the Panama business, and it is impossible to know when that will be. Fresh discovery of the De Reinach papers revives the whole subject.

The extradition of Cornelius Herz could scarcely be refused by England in the face of his odious and characterisic blackmailing. Whatever may have been the bonds which united the two men, it seems impossible that a practical financier like De Reinach should have given 12,000,000 francs for fear of prosecution for corruption. Another report is that Herz possessed secret proofs that Reinach had wished to poison him, but this would be difficult to establish. The names found in De Reinach's papers seem almost incredible. That of Crispi will have an influence upon the politics of Italy, while that of Andrieux, notwithstanding the plausible explanation offered by him, will change the whole character of the Panama affair. The French, who are very simple-minded, cannot comprehend how a man playing a judicial role could have had financial transactions with De Reinach. Next week there will be big revelations of all sorts.

CAPITAL NOTES.

St. Lawrence Channel Improvement—Mission of a Veterinary Surgeon to Great Britain.

More About the French Treaty—Bishop Sillitoe in Ottawa—Important Judgment.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—The Government contemplates expending half a million dollars on the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec during the next two or three years. It proposes removing all danger to vessels and rendering the channel navigable at night.

The Agriculture committee passed a resolution this morning urging the Government to send a competent veterinary surgeon to Great Britain, to be present at the first landing of Canadian cattle, when the lungs of the animals will be examined.

Mr. Weldon's bill to deprive persons accepting bribes of the right to vote for seven years, was considered in committee to-night. Considerable progress was made, but it is questionable whether it will pass this year.

Further papers relating to the French treaty were presented to Parliament to-day, adding nothing material to the information already known. They confirm the report that Sir Charles Tupper signed the treaty before the draft had reached Canada.

Mr. Tisdale in a lengthy speech in the House made reference to the advisability of providing an all Canadian waterway from Port Arthur to the sea.

An important decision was rendered in the Exchequer court to-day regarding the land expropriated by the Government in this city sixty-seven years ago for Rideau Canal purposes. The court finds that the lands were diverted from their original object, and the heirs of the Sparks estate obtain heavy damages.

There are 144 breweries in the Dominion, of which eighteen are in British Columbia. There are nine distilleries in Canada.

Bishop Sillitoe preached here twice yesterday in the interest of British Columbia missions to large congregations.

Hon. John Carling and Hon. Joseph Tasse are likely to be appointed honorary commissioners to the World's Fair.

CANADIAN NEWS

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Immigrants to Canada.

WINNIPEG, March 20.—Between three and four thousand emigrants are now en route to Halifax. The Sarnia and Sardinian, now in quarantine, have 750 and 600 respectively. The Vancouver, which left Moville, has 1,030. The Baumwall, due next Sunday, has 415 from Antwerp, and the Buenos Ayrean and Lake Superior, from Liverpool, due next Sunday, will have several hundred.

In Honor of Dalton McCarthy.

TORONTO, March 20.—Arrangements are being made for holding a demonstration in honor of Dalton McCarthy, in this city, about the close of the session.

Parliamentary Nominations.

NAPANEE, March 20.—The Reform Association of Lennox met here on Saturday, and nominated D. W. Allison for the Commons, and R. E. Aylesworth for the Ontario legislature.

Narrow Escapes.

MONTREAL, March 20.—The Novelty Stamp company premises were damaged by fire last night. Loss $2,000; insurance $10,000. The proprietor, Geo. S. Holt, and family, with three employes, barely escaped with their lives.

Died of Consumption.

BELLEVILLE, March 20.—George, son of Rev. M. W. Maclean, of St. Andrew's church, has just died at Riverside, Cal., of consumption.

Poisoned.

TORONTO, March 20.—Government Analyst Ellis, who has been analysing the contents of the stomachs of Alexander Kennedy and Mrs. John Kennedy, who died recently at Kemptville under suspicious circumstances, has sent in his report. It is understood poison was found in the stomachs of both victims.

Terribly Crushed.

BRANTFORD, March 20.—While Staff-Sergeant Walker, of the Dufferin Rifles, was unloading about half a ton of lead from a car, the mass fell upon him, crushing him terribly.

The Sarnia Safe.

HALIFAX, March 20.—At 9 o'clock last night it was announced from the signal station that the steamer Sarnia and steamer Newfield were off this port, and considerable excitement was caused thereby. From those on board it is learned that the Sarnia's engineers, after working night and day, repaired the broken shaft. So the steamer took in her sails on Friday morning and went ahead under steam at about eight knots, reaching here as above stated. All of her passengers are well and were well cared for, the ship's larder being ample for all wants.

"THE NARONIC."

Little Doubt That She Has Gone Down—Still Hopes for the Safety of Those on Board.

BREMEN, March 20.—After the long-continued anxiety regarding the fate of the steamship Naronic, which sailed from Liverpool on February 11, for New York, intelligence has been received showing beyond doubt that she was lost at sea. The British steamer Coventry, Captain Wilson, from Fernandina, February 10, arrived today, and she reported that at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4, when in latitude 42 N., longitude 46 W., she passed a lifeboat painted white and bearing the name Naronic. The boat was floating keel up. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed, which gave evidence of having encountered heavy weather. The mast and oars were lashed together and attached to the painter, and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea. Judging from appearances neither of the boats had been long adrift. The position of the drifting boats was about south by west of Sable Island on the banks of Newfoundland. There is a chance that the occupants of the boat were picked up by a passing vessel.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—That the Naronic is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed. It is hoped that the mystery of the loss of the steamer will soon be cleared up by the landing at some port of members of her crew. A vessel which passed Deal to-day signalled that she had on board eleven shipwrecked persons. White Star officials say there is a strong probability that they are part of the crew of the Naronic. The arrival of this vessel is eagerly awaited.

THE HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Financial Arrangements Said to Be Jeopardized By Canadian Opposition.

WINNIPEG, March 20.—(Special.)—The Free Press publishes a London, England, interview with Hugh Sutherland, president of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway, in which he says: "I have been meeting with opposition from quarters least expected. You may tell the people in Manitoba that all the financial arrangements for the construction of the first 250 miles from Winnipeg to Saskatchewan have been definitely completed, but opposition from Canadian sources is endeavoring to destroy them.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, Asks a Significant Question—Morley's Reply.

Behring Sea Arbitration Condemned, Britain Not Having a Continental Friend.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, Conservative, for South Belfast, an Ulster Orangeman, asked Chief Secretary Morley whether it was true that the Government was hiring mills in Ulster to accommodate troops, two thousand of whom were going to the province, and what was the reason for these precautions? The Irish Nationalist members derisively cheered the speaker.

Chief Secretary Morley replied that he would give the reasons asked for when he knew the statements made by the member to be true; but the fact was they were entirely untrue.

Mr. T. Gibson Bowles, Conservative, a leading newspaper man, called attention to the subject of the Behring Sea arbitration. He urged that it involved the question of the freedom of the high seas, and such a question ought not, he contended, to be submitted to arbitration. England, he said, never succeeded under arbitration because England had not a single friend among the European powers.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Foreign Under Secretary, replied that the remarks of the hon. member were singularly inopportune, seeing that the arbitration relating to Behring Sea was now proceeding. The subject was dropped without further remark.

Henry Labouchere, leader of the Radicals, moved for reductions of the appropriations for Sir Gerald Portal's mission to Uganda. The motion was lost by a vote of 368 to 46. The World's Fair appropriation was approved without discussion.

PAPAL MESSAGE.

Leo's Voice to Be Heard in the United States by Means of the Phonograph.

ROME, March 20.—Stephen Moriarty had a private audience with the Pope to-day, at which he was introduced to Monsignor Merry Delval. Moriarty had a phonograph with him, by means of which he delivered an address in Italian congratulating His Holiness on his episcopal jubilee, and saying that he felt deeply honored at being the bearer of two messages, one from the late Cardinal Manning and one from Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, both expressing devotion to the person and sacred office of the successor to St. Peter. Moriarty requested His Holiness to speak into the phonograph an expression of love and blessing which might be delivered to the Roman Catholics of America on the opening of the Chicago exhibition. He pointed out that if the Pope should grant this request it would be the first time that the voice of the sovereign pontiff would be heard in America. His Holiness then listened to the message of the late Cardinal Manning. He was greatly affected at hearing the voice of the dead cardinal, and then listened to the message of Cardinal Gibbons, in which he asked the blessing of God upon the Pope. The pontiff will send a message to the United States by means of the talking machine.

RUSSIAN SEIZURES.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Inquire Into De Leveron's Action—Definition of Territorial Waters.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—The committee appointed to investigate questions connected with the Behring Sea seal fisheries, advises that the territorial waters around the Behring Sea islands be regarded as extending thirty miles from the land. Off the coast of Kamschatka the territorial waters should be regarded as extending ten miles out since the female seals were wont to swim out ten miles to obtain food for their young. As regards the seizure of British ships in Behring Sea, the commission appointed by the foreign office says that the action of the Russian authorities was justified by the irregularities and evasiveness of the entries in the logs of these vessels.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally, you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

EVERY WOMAN LOVES.

BUT HER LOVE IS SOMETIMES MISPLACED OR WASTED.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Tells How the Lords of Creation Like to Be Loved—The Ideal Sweetheart Does Not Always Make a Model Wife.

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A CYNICAL Frenchman has said, "The woman whom we love is only dangerous, but the woman who loves us is terrible," to which a greater cynic added, "Fortunately she never loves us."

This was more witty than true, for every woman loves, has loved or expects to love some man.

Man has a horror of being loved—with a mercenary motive. So great is this horror today that it amounts to morbid expectancy. Nine young men out of ten speak of a wife as a possession only to be purchased. But if man had never been niggardly, woman would never have become mercenary. And mercenary women are few. Men are far more stereotyped in mind than women. Therefore their ideas regarding the grand passion are more uniform.

While almost every woman likes a dramatic element in a man's love for her, the normal man has a dread of the dramatically disposed woman, especially in the role of a wife. This is the reason we find so many phlegmatic women who are wives. Intensity worries a man unless it is kept well under check, and the tragic he finds insupportable in daily life.

Less romantic than woman by nature and with less idealism, yet somewhere in his heart every man hides a dream of that earthly trinity—father, mother and child—in which he imagines himself the chief element.

Sooner or later, to greater or less degree, every man passes through the romantic phase.

Unfortunately for woman, his idea of a sweetheart is essentially different from his requirements for a wife later in life.

The average young bachelor is attracted by the girl whom other men admire. He likes to carry off the belle of the season before the eyes of rivals. He is amused by her caprices, flattered by her jealous exactions and grateful for the least expression of her regard for him. He is lavish with compliments and praise. But sentiment in man—the average man—springs wholly from unappeased appetites. The coveted but unpossessed woman can manifest her love for him in almost any manner, and it will be agreeable and pleasing.

Whether she is coy, shrinking, coquettish or playful, demonstrative or reserved, his imagination will surround her with every charm. A man's imagination is the flower of his passions. When those passions are calmed, the flower fades. Once let him possess the object of his desire, and his ideas become entirely changed. He grows critical and discriminating and truly masculine in his ideas of how he wishes to be loved.

We all know the story of the man who compared his courtship to a mad race after a railroad train, and his married life to the calm possession of a seat with the morning paper at hand. He no longer shouted and gesticulated, but he enjoyed what he had won none the less for that.

It was a very quick witted husband who thought of this little simile to excuse his lack of sentiment, but there are very few wives who are satisfied to be considered in the light of a railway compartment, for the soul of the wife has all the romantic feelings which the soul of the sweetheart held. It is only the exceptional man (God bless him and increase him!) who can feel sentiment and romance after possession is an established fact. Unhappily for both sexes, sentiment is just as much a part of woman's nature after she surrenders herself as before.

A well timed compliment, a tender caress given unasked, would avert many a corespondent case if husbands were wiser.

After marriage a man likes to be loved practically.

All the affection and demonstrations of love possible cannot render him happy if his dinner is not well cooked and if his home is disorderly! Grant him the background of comfort and he will be contented to accept the love as a matter of course.

Grant a woman all the comfort life may offer, yet she is not happy without the background of expressed love.

When men and women both learn to realize this inborn difference in each other's natures and to respect it, marriage will cease to be a failure.

In this, I think, women are ready to make their part of the concession more cheerfully than are the men. Women who loathe housework and who possess no natural taste for it become excellent housekeepers and careful, thrifty managers, because they realize the importance of these matters in relation to the husband's comfort.

But how few men cultivate sentiment, although knowing it so dear to the wife.

Man is forever talking eloquently of woman's sensitive, refined nature, which unfits her for public careers. Yet this very sensitiveness he crucifies in private life by ignoring her need of a different heart diet than the one which he requires.

Wives throng the cooking schools, hoping to make their husbands happier thereby. Why not start a school of sentiment wherein husbands should be coached in paying graceful compliments and showing delicate attentions, so dear to their wives?

A man likes to be loved cheerfully. A morbid passion bores him inexpressibly, no matter how loyal it may be.

He likes tact rather than inopportune expression of affection. He likes to be loved in private, but to be treated with dignity in public. Nearly all women are flattered and pleased if the man they adore exhibits his love before the whole world.

If he defies a convention for their sake, they feel it is a tribute to their worth and charm.

I have found this to be true of the most dignified and correct women. But I have yet to see the man who is not averse to having the woman he loves provoke the least comment in public. He seems to feel that something is lost to him if the public observes his happiness, however legitimate and commendable. The woman who is demonstrative when he wants to read, and who contradicts him before people an hour later, does not know how to make a man happy. He is better satisfied to have her show deference to his opinions and suppress her demonstrations if he were obliged to choose.

A man likes a woman to show her love in occult ways, to agree with him in his most cherished opinions, to follow his counsel and to ask his advice. He will not question her love if she does this. But a woman needs to be told in words how dear she is, no matter what other proofs a man may give.

Yet few men live who do not appreciate a little well timed expression of love, and every man is made happier and stronger by praise and appreciation of the woman nearest to his heart.

The strongest man needs sympathy and is made better by it, though he may not confess it. The tendency of the age is to give all the sympathy to woman, the tendency of woman is to demand sympathy. But not until woman sympathizes with man in his battle with the world and himself, and not until man sympathizes with woman in her soul hunger, will the world attain to its best.

It is a queer fact that while women are without doubt the most lovable objects in the world, yet on man is lavished the greatest and most enduring passions.

A great many women go through life without ever having been loved by any man.

I doubt if any man ever reached old age without having been adored by some woman. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

THE LETTER BOOK.

A Scheme to Condense and Preserve Old Letters.

"Here is something I don't show to everybody, but I know how you will look at it," said my hostess as she handed me a thin booklet in pretty covers. "It is some of my brother's letters that I have arranged in this convenient way for safe keeping."

I touched the book reverently. Max and I were friends from our school days, and a cloud went over the sun when that bright head went down in the gulf of Mexico.

"I want my little girl to know something of her only uncle, and, as Cardinal Newman says, 'The true life of a man is in his letters,' I have selected some of the most characteristic from the many written by dear Max and had them typed, as you see, and some time the child will value the book not only as a remembrance, but because it shows the character of a bright and noble man."

As I glanced at the simple volume I saw it answered an end I had long desired—that of condensing and preserving manuscript in a readable condition and compass at a small expense. Most of us have a few old letters too dear to throw away, and whose uncompromising bulk brings perplexity in stowing them among our treasures, but the advent of the typewriter has made it easy to put these into the form of a neat booklet with clear typewritten pages and pretty cardboard backs, and we have the precious messages made plain for our own eyes and at the same time fitted for nimble hiding beyond the gaze of others—where most old letters should be.

Let those who have no sentiment in their souls ask why we keep old letters. A true letter is a very part of the writer. Are not the words still warm and breathing, though the ink is faded and the hand that wrote them is cold? Then let us keep these beautiful words that give us help and strength; these tender loving words that makes us tender and loving.

Literature is full of old letters. We are all familiar with the package—always tied with a blue ribbon—that we meet so often in the novel of our daily reading. And will it hurt us if in the far future when we are done with words the little story in these letters of ours be taken to adorn a tale that shall soothe a weary hour?

What is history but old letters, and where would all the delightful biographies be if no one kept their friends' letters? What an interesting book of family history for family reading could be made from letters of brothers and sisters where correspondence is unrestrained and the assurance of appreciation brings out the best from each one, and where the individual traits that emphasize each character is most clearly shown!

There are father's letters, grave and dignified, but with an undercurrent of freshness that shows his heart is still young with his children. Mother's tender missives, with her heart in every line—these are too sacred for other eyes than our own. Then the baby's letters, warm and sweet as his own rosy lips and altogether unique in style, for baby is the only one of us who is truly original.

But a book of wider interest will be the one containing our letters from men and women of renown and those whose names stand in authority on the subjects discussed.

And the best of this bookmaking is that it adds one more tie to the family bonds, it cultivates the home feeling and affection that is the anchor of our lives and gives us one more resource for a rainy day. MARGARET E. HOUSTON.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's). Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. M. YATES, Secretary.

de23-tf

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

mch2-1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that payments on lots purchased in lot 34, Kings road, Work Estate, and in lot 70, Edmonton road, Fernwood Estate, are to be made to Mr. Hyland, of the firm of Matson & Hyland, office in Redfern's building, Government street.

W. H. ELLIS,

Victoria, March 18, 1893. mc18

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD

IRISH .: WHISKEY

Please see that EACH LABEL has on it this caution in full, viz.:

"In order that consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we "would request attention to this, our SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL, "and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, "also to age mark."

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

*One, Two or Three Stars,

Which consumers are kindly requested to ask for.

Drink this JOHN JAMESON & SON'S "OWN CASED" WHISKEY; it is the finest that can be produced, and realizes the highest price on the Irish Whiskey Market.

BLACK BOTTLES { ONE STAR * Capsuled Blue. / TWO STARS * * " Pink. / THREE STARS * * " Gold.

Through the usual trade channels, and wholesale only of their Sole Export Bottling Agents.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London.

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VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

LAGER BEER.

P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

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(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)

THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."

And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Montreal

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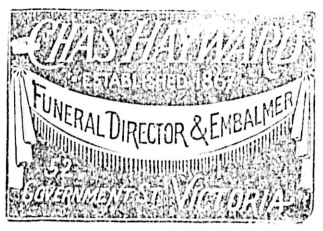

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

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THE

Northern :: Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

in connection with the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(Subject to alteration)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA,

S.S. TACOMA, - - - MARCH 2,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DOLWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agents, Bastion Square, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. mc14

"STORM."

WINNER OF STALLION RACES AT VICTORIA AND SAANICH, 1892.

This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1893 (1st March to 30th June) in Victoria at the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road, and in Saanich at Henry Simpson's.

STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.

TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).

For tabulated pedigree, purses, pasturage, dates and all other particulars consult large cards or address

D. McCALLUM, Care P.O. Box 264.

N.B.—Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the owner of STORM will not be responsible for any which may occur. mch1-1m

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50 00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS, Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls, Weston, Ont.

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Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

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IN USE 100 YEARS.

THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND

Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

SKIN DISEASES.

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SKIN DISEASES.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

SKIN DISEASES.

SKIN DISEASES.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

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GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY

DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.

PUET'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.

BACOT'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.

BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX, In Cases, Bottles, Flasks. ½ Flasks.

J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs. ☞Red and Green Cases.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,

ap24 VICTORIA.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

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☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE.

Our esteemed correspondent "J. N. L.," whose able and thoughtful letter appears in Saturday's issue, speaking of the duty of Government with respect to the different industries carried on in a country, said:

"One of these duties is that the Government must secure peace between masters and workmen, and thus prevent work being interrupted, by encouraging in every way permanence in industry and employment, by promoting trade guilds, and the formation for these guilds of a common fund out of contributions from both employers and employes to be a corporate property for the workmen, and also by creating courts of arbitration for settling disputes."

Here our correspondent touches upon the vexed question of paternalism. Is it possible for the Government in any other way than by impartially enforcing just laws for the preservation of good order "to secure peace between masters and workmen"? Is not the matter better left to individual discretion, prudence and forbearance than to governmental interference? Can Government interpose between employers and employed without doing more harm than good? Should not both be left perfectly free to make their own bargains and business arrangements? If workmen find it to be conducive to their welfare to form combinations to preserve and defend their own interests, can they not do this better without the aid of Government than with its help? We find that in many countries workingmen have formed voluntary organizations for various purposes without the interference of government and in several cases in opposition to its influences. Would the "guilds" be stronger or would they be better managed or more effective if government had interposed in their formation and aided in their management? We are decidedly of opinion that it has been better for the different communities in which they exist and better for the workingmen themselves that these organizations should be in every sense their own. To form these "guilds" and to conduct them has been an education for the men in the duties of citizenship that has been of immense benefit to them. They have made mistakes. So have all learners in every department of human activity; but these mistakes have been part of their training. The individual and the whole class have learned lessons from them that they would have learned in no other way. "Experience teaches" is a very old maxim, and workingmen need the teaching of experience quite as much as any other class. If in this matter government undertakes to be their schoolmaster the men would be deprived of an intellectual and a moral discipline which has done and is doing them any amount of good. If either employers or employed commit breaches of the peace or infringe on the legal rights of others, it is then the duty of the government to step in and promptly and firmly insist on the preservation of peace and the observance of law. Until the law is violated the greatest kindness that government can do the workingmen and their organizations is to leave them alone.

We hold that this policy should be maintained with respect to the men's provident associations. The formation of them and the working of them should be left to the members themselves, and government should only intervene to prevent or punish fraud. We believe that it is of much more importance to cultivate self-dependence and self-respect in the workingmen, and in every other class of the community, than to attempt by governmental aid to tide them over the difficulties which they must face.

The attempt "to protect industry against unfair and fool-hardy home competition," suggested by our correspondent, would, we fear, be in practice a good deal worse than the competition he complains of. The interference of government in the conduct of men's business, let its intentions be ever so good, is very seldom attended with beneficial results. The evil which our correspondent would like to see remedied is certain to cure itself in the long run. The men who start in business with insufficient capital and badly equipped in other respects, are pretty certain to go to the wall before long. They spend their money rapidly and while it lasts some one gets the good of it. Here again experience is the proper teacher, much better we should say than a Government which necessarily cannot know much about business, and which, if it attempted to regulate it, would create more and worse evils than it attempted to cure. British commerce, which is the greatest and most successful in the world, is an immense self-regulating system. The active interposition of law is seldom invoked by the British except to redress wrongs and to punish fraud. The training which the individual citizen receives in being allowed the widest possible scope for his energies is of the utmost use to him, and we see the results that the operation of the British system has produced. That it is not perfect every one will allow, but it is we think rash to say that the evils which it has so far failed to remedy can be cured sooner and more effectively by paternalism than by the recuperative and self-repairing powers of the system itself.

IMPROVIDENT AND CRUEL.

It is to be hoped that the experience of last winter will convince the stock-raisers of the interior of the Province of the necessity of providing a sufficient quantity of fodder in the summer to keep their cattle from suffering during the winter months. It is indeed pitiable to see cattle in the condition described by "Stranger and Pilgrim" in Saturday's COLONIST. It is cruelty of a most inexcusable kind to allow dumb animals to be tortured for months by starvation and exposure.

It may be said that last winter was uncommonly severe and the snow was deeper and remained longer on the ground than usual. This is true. But is not this a contingency that a provident stock-raiser should be prepared for? No one can tell beforehand how cold a winter is to be, or how long it shall continue. To be unprepared for even an unusually long winter is as much a reproach to the business character of a rancher as it is for a merchant to allow his ship to go to sea uninsured. The chances are greatly in favor of the ship's reaching her port of destination safely, but there is risk of her being damaged or lost. So to provide against even a comparatively small risk he, at considerable expense, insures his ship. The rancher has a still greater inducement to provide a good supply of fodder for his cattle. They will be sure to want some of it, and if it is all consumed the cattle will be better in every way for being fed well during the winter months. His hay is a kind of insurance fund, but it differs from the money paid to insure ships or houses or property of any kind in that the insurer himself in any case gets the whole benefit of his outlay. It is therefore bad business not to provide for the cattle more fodder than they would be likely to want in a moderate winter, and from a humanitarian point of view it is inexcusable cruelty to expose cattle to suffering for want of food and shelter.

The picture which our correspondent draws of the sufferings of the poor dumb creatures is simply sickening, and such treatment ought not to be allowed. As the animals cannot take their own part the law ought to step in to protect them from ill-usage. No man has a right, when it can be prevented, to allow cattle to die of hunger and exposure. The inhuman carter in a city who starves his horse, who cruelly beats him or who drives him when he is unfit to work, is very properly liable to fine and imprisonment. It is a disgrace to a civilized community that dumb animals should be so treated. Is not the man who allows a whole herd of cattle to suffer in the way described by our correspondent equally guilty and equally deserving of punishment. There can be but one answer to this question.

We are informed that inhumane treatment of cattle is not common, that the majority of ranchers, both for their own sakes and for the sake of the poor brutes under their care, are careful to provide for them sufficient hay for winter's use. We would be sorry to think that this was not the case, for it would be a deep reproach to ranchers as a class if they were so stupid and so cruel as habitually to starve their stock.

LIFE SAVED.

It is every year becoming more and more evident that sanitary precautions are effective and that in places where sanitary laws are observed the average duration of human life is increased. Of late years statisticians of known skill and unquestioned integrity have been inquiring into this subject, with results most encouraging to the sanitary reformer.

It is only in countries where population is great and in which sanitary reform has been going on for a number of years, that observations on the effect produced by sanitary measures can be satisfactorily made. In England and Wales considerable attention has of late years been paid to sanitation. The diminution of the death rate in those parts of the island of Great Britain during the last seventeen years has been very remarkable. In 1873 the death rate was 21.2 in the 1,000 of the population; in 1889 it was 17.9. This saving of life does not appear to be very great when only one thousand is considered, but when we come to think that at this rate there are 3,300 lives saved every year in the million of the population, or 99,000—about the population of this Province—in thirty millions, we will be able, to some extent, to realize the great saving of life which has been effected by sanitary improvement.

In twenty of the largest towns the deaths in those years fell from 24.4 to 19 in the thousand. This makes a saving of 5,400 in the million. In London, at the beginning of the period, the death rate was 22.5, and at the close of it it was 17.4. This makes a saving of over 20,000 lives every year in that city alone. The death rate in Liverpool fell from 25.9 to 21.6; in Maidstone from 22.8 to 13.7.

Perhaps the most significant fact shown by these highly interesting statistics is the marked diminution of deaths from what are called zymotic or filth diseases. These have fallen from 3.96 in the decade between 1851 and 1860 to 2.42 in the decade between 1881 and 1890. This is truly said to be an extraordinary reduction.

With such figures as these before them, it is not surprising that sanitary reformers are impatient of the stupid apathy on the subject of sanitation too often exhibited by the men chosen to regulate the affairs of many cities. These men refuse to be held accountable for the death from preventable causes of persons under their jurisdiction. But if life can be saved by taking precautions known to be effective, are not the men who neglect those precautions to be held responsible for the excessive mortality of the communities placed under their care? It seems to us that if by taking the proper measures the deaths in a community can be reduced say four in the one thousand, the men whose duty it is to take those precautions, but who do not, should be held accountable for those four unnecessary deaths in every thousand of the population?

Sick Headache? BEECHAM'S PILLS.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

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MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 18 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

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YATES STREET. A good lunch, with beer or wine, 25 cents—a specialty. Open all night.
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LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA ELECTRO MAGNETIC CORSETS THAN anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Friday in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.
ap12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS —OF THE— B. C. Pharmaceutical Association WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH AND 6TH.

Applications for examination must be in before March 22nd. For further particulars apply to M. G. BLANCHARD, Registrar, Victoria, B.C.
mc14-6t

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 15 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.
F. B. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!

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Send for our Catalogue of Portable Boats and Pneumatic Decoys. Our Boats are unequalled for Fishing and Shooting. Two dozen of our Decoys can be carried in hunting coat pockets.

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VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

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CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS

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G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS OF ORES

W. PELLEW HARVEY

GOLDEN, - BRITISH COLUMBIA

1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
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F. M. RATTENBURY,

ARCHITECT,

21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.

Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).

Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe23-tf

DRS. VERRINDER BROS.

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Room 17, Five Sisters' Block, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

R. F. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Oral Surgery. A. E. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Orthodontia and Bridge Work. ju21

ALEXANDER MUIR,

Accountant and General Agent

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Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

SPRING OPENING

—OF—

MILLINERY AND MANTLES

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 21st, 22nd, 23rd.

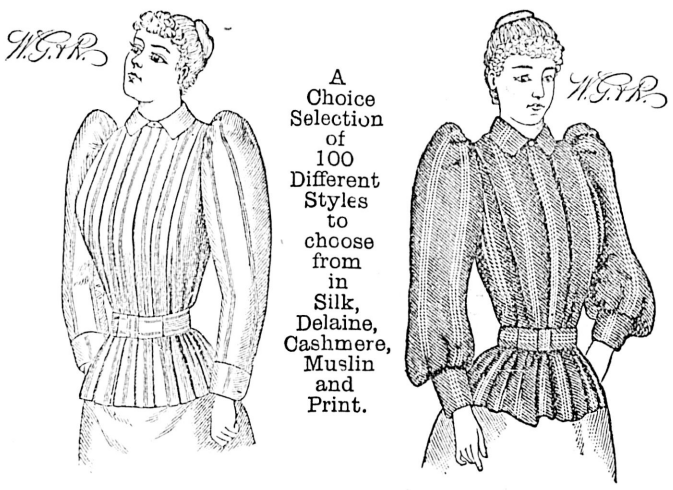
Miss Wadsworth having just returned from the Eastern Markets, where she has selected the Latest Novelties in Millinery, consisting of

French, English and American Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Ornaments, Etc.

Our Mantle Department is complete in all the latest styles of Spring and Summer Mantles for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ladies' Fine Cloth Jackets (Watteau Back, Full Sleeves), Ladies' Silk and Lace Mantles, Children's Jackets and Reefers. Choice selection.

LADIES' AND MISSES' BLOUSES



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THE LATEST--FAUNTLEROY COLLARS & CUFFS FOR LADIES

NICE LINE OF BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS IN WHITE AND COLORS.

Having made extensive alterations to our establishment, making it more commodious, and having better light to display goods, we will be better able to serve our customers.

The Mantle Department, formerly on the second floor, is now on the first floor. The Millinery Department, on the second floor, has been fitted up with all the modern improvements, making it a light, commodious and elegant showroom.

Having secured the services of Miss McDiarmid, of Toronto, an efficient artiste, to assist Miss Wadsworth, we feel confident of being able to please all who favor us with their patronage.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES STREET.
mch18

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NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

WILTONS . . .
BRUSSELS . .
VELVETS . . .
TAPESTRY . .

Of John Crossleys & Son's Renowned Manufacture. First Spring Consignment just received by

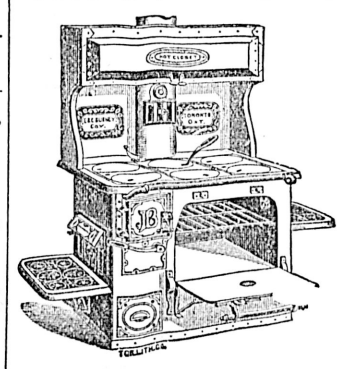
WEILER BROS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT"

Buy Your Boots at Erskine's

GEO. POWELL & CO.



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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HEAD MASTER: REV. C. ENSOR-SHARP, M. A.

This School will re-open in the School Room, Church Hill, on

Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1893

At 9.30 a.m.

Communications can be addressed to Post Office Box 188, Victoria, B.C. de25

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FOUR COMPLETE COURSES

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS — COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND, ENGLISH, PENMANSHIP — WRITE OR CALL FOR CIRCULARS
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VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR GIRLS

BELCHER STREET, VICTORIA.

The College will re-open on January 16th, 1893.

For terms and all particulars apply to the Principal.
ap20 MISS KITTO.

Private Boarding & Day School for Girls

GLEN HOUSE, COR. VANCOUVER AND SCORESBY STS:

MISS INGLIS

Will re-open the above on

MONDAY, JAN. 16TH

For terms, references, etc., apply at the School. au12

F. VICTOR AUSTIN

(Of Paris, Brussels and London),

Teacher of the Violin.

Late Professor of Music Laurel Hall and Oak Grove Colleges; Chase's Seminary and Ursuline Convent, near San Francisco.

For terms, etc., apply 133 Fort street.
ja24-tts

THE Rev. A. J. Greer, M. A., and Mrs. Greer have opened a Language, Mathematic and Elementary School at first house Oak Bay ave. Candidates prepared for all Civil Service Examinations; also for matriculation in English and Colonial Universities of Divinity, Medicine and Law. Elementary department—Children under 14, Music, Pencil and Crayon Drawing a specialty. Evening Classes for those backward with their studies. Terms on application. no6-1mo

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

DANCING.

MADAM EDWARDES MOORE, from London and Paris, with first class testimonials, is forming classes for the newest dances. Adult waltz class, Monday and Thursday, at 8:30 p.m.; step and fancy dancing, Wednesday, at 3; children's class, Saturday, at 2:30 p.m.; private lessons given. Classes at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street. Private address, Roccabella. At home Tuesday afternoon. mc19-1w

MRS. CRITCHLEY

Teaches German (acquired in Germany). Terms 50 cents a lesson. 65 Fourth street, Work Estate. mc7-1mo

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner,

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

I am hale and hearty and entirely free from Indigestion since using

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Packages.
fe7-t-t-s

Notice to Architects, Builders & Others

THE PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

Is prepared to lay Gravel Roofing at $5 per Square.

All work guaranteed.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

J. E. CRANE, sec.-Treas. ap27

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Headquarters for Havana Goods.

LA VENCEDORA "EXCEPTIONALES," $250 PER M
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LA ESPANOLA, "EMBASSADORS."
LA ESPANOLA, "EMPERATRICES."
"PARTAGAS," HENRY CLAY, ETC., ETC.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

THE CITY.

Delayed Mails.

Sunday night's Islander brought forty-six sacks of Eastern mail, four days' accumulation, owing to the trains being delayed by prairie storms.

The Date Changed.

Rev. Canon Paddon's lecture on "Palestine," which was to have been given in St. John's school this evening, has been postponed until Thursday.

In a Body.

The Good Templars of the city will meet in Victoria West next Sunday and march in a body to the Methodist church, where they will listen to a special sermon.

Congregational Social.

A congregational social will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., when a good programme of music will be presented.

Drill To-Night.

No. 2 Battery will drill to-night at the Market hall. Preparation for the field day on Good Friday goes on apace, and it is understood that all three batteries will take part in the march out.

Holy Family Devotion.

At St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral on Sunday His Lordship Bishop Lemmens read a circular from the Cardinal Vicar at Rome, stating that the Pope had decided to establish an association for devotion to the holy family.

Funeral on Wednesday.

The funeral of Mrs. M. A. Laing, wife of David Laing, of Cedar Hill, who died on Monday morning, will take place from the residence of her parents, Cedar Hill, tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Deceased was a native of Victoria, aged 37 years and five months.

Still No Clue.

The mystery of the ownership of the goods thrown overboard from the Lopez Island sloop still remains unsolved. The police are on the lookout for the man who ran the sloop in, but so far neither man nor clue has shown up. The theory that the entire proceedings were the actions of an insane man is gaining ground.

Mr. Speaker's Dinner.

The following gentlemen dined with Hon. D. W. Higgins, Speaker of the Legislature, last evening: Messrs. Croft, Dr. Watt, Eberts, Horne, McKenzie, Keith, Kitchen, Nason, Martin, Rogers, Smith and Anderson, M.P.P.'s, Mr. A. B. Gray, Mr. W. R. Higgins, Ald. Belyea, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Mr. Thomas Corsan and Mr. George Powell.

To Beautify the Park.

A notice of by-law, signed by Ald. G. A. McTavish, and relating to the continuation of the improvement of Beacon Hill park, was bulletined at the City Hall yesterday. It reads as follows:

"I propose at the next regular meeting of the City Council to move for leave to introduce a by-law to obtain by loan a sum not exceeding $50,000 for the further improvement of Beacon Hill Park. (Sd.) G. A. McTavish."

To Darcy Island.

The steamer Sadie made a special trip out to Darcy Island to land the man Charles Sundy, who recently arrived from the up country on the Boscowitz and who was found to be suffering from leprosy. Superintendent of Provincial Police Hussey, Sergeant Langley and Health Officers Dr. Duncan and Chipchase, made the trip over. The men on the Island were found to be in as good condition as could be expected. The supplies are all right, and the settlement wears an air of thrift and neatness. There are now six Chinamen and one white man in the lazaretto.

The New Government Buildings.

The following resolution, notice of which has already been given by Ald. Miller, will be introduced at to-morrow evening's meeting of the City Council. It is self-explanatory:

"Resolved, that the interests of Victoria demand concerted action on the part of the representatives of the city in the Provincial Legislature to secure the passage of the sum of $600,000 to be spent in the erection of buildings for new Government offices, the same to be a credit to the city and province; and further, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each of the representatives in the Provincial Legislature of the city of Victoria."

A Dyed Blanket Dispute.

There was a somewhat unusual occurrence at the Police court yesterday morning after the case of Henry Heins, alleged assault on Mrs. Coles, was dismissed. Mrs. Coles had sent two blankets to Heins to dye. She claims she agreed to pay him $1.25, but he contended it was $1.25 each. When he called at the house, so Mrs. Coles stated in the witness box, he said he would have either the blankets or the money, and, Mrs. Coles says, forced his way into the house, tearing her dress. After Police Magistrate Macrae had dismissed the case, Mrs. Coles' husband appeared and addressed the court, claiming that Heins had sworn to lies. The Magistrate informed him quietly that the case had been disposed of. Mrs. Coles, her husband and daughter, then left the court, the former declaring just as she was opposite the Magistrate's desk: "This is no court; we will move it to a better judge—the Lord."

After Many Years.

The body of James M. Pirie, who died on Sunday at St. Joseph's hospital, was viewed by several people yesterday for the purpose of identification. So far but little of the movements of the deceased prior to his death has been learned. He is supposed to have come down from Nanaimo on the 15th of the month; when taken in charge by the police he appeared to be suffering from other troubles than those brought on by an ordinary drunk, and it was thought for a time that he might have been drugged. Health Officer Dr. Duncan was called in and after examination found the man suffering from the effects of fits, to which he seemed to be subject. He accordingly orders Pirie to be sent to St. Joseph's hospital, where he weakened and died. Among those who viewed the body yesterday was a lady who refused to give her name, but who stated that she knew Pirie very well in Scotland some ten years ago. According to her statement the man was left a fortune of £20,000 by his father, in addition to which were some valuable estates. Young Pirie was always wild, and managed to squander his inheritance in a comparatively short time. His family are all more or less wealthy, and his sisters especially have often tried in vain to win him from his spendthrift ways. Finally, broken in health and fortune he wandered away, and now, after the lapse of ten years, spent she knew not how, she found herself again looking at the face of what was at one time a bright and promising young man. The lady was to have returned with a gentleman who she said would recognize the remains, but failed to do so yesterday.

Must Be Destroyed.

F. S. Roper, inspector of contagious diseases among animals, has ordered the destruction of a glandered horse at Mill Stream. The animal is the property of a Chinaman.

Formally Opened.

The Baptist mission, at the corner of Kelvin and Tennyson streets, was formally opened on Sunday last, there being a large attendance at all services. Rev. P. H. McEwen and Rev. J. E. Coombes conducted the services, which were made most interesting.

The Iolanthes.

The Iolanthe social club hold their closing dance on or about the first Friday in April at Harmony hall. All members wishing invitations for friends will please communicate with the secretary, P. O. box H, on or before March 30. The invitation list will be closed on that date.

An Important Sale.

The sale of the new tannery at Nanaimo by public auction is announced by Yarwood & Young, barristers, etc, to take place on March 23. This tannery was started less than two years ago, well equipped in every way, but was not successful, and is now to be sold on behalf of the mortgagee.

Detective Bloomfield Dead.

Private Detective C. P. Bloomfield, ex-chief of police, died suddenly at his residence, 37 Hillside avenue, on Sunday evening of heart disease. He was 49 years of age, a pioneer in the Province and very widely known. He was a member of the firm of Miller & Bloomfield, private detectives here.

Windows Broken.

J. Marks, of Store street, had his window broken into by a Chinaman yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. Nightwatchman Thompson heard the break and at once proceeded to the scene of operations. John had taken four shirts from Mr. Marks' window, and three officers were yesterday employed to locate the stolen property, but failed to do so.

The Prairie Blizzard.

Passengers from the East on Sunday evening report the snow lying two feet deep upon the level all the way from Medicine Hat to Regina, the intervening section having been swept by a blizzard last week which caused heavy loss to owners of cattle and sheep. In the Calgary district everything is lovely and the cattle are turning out well.

A Curious Problem.

The attention of trades and labor unions is called to a curios problem which is now being presented by the City Hall clock. The clock is on a strike. It positively refuses to strike. Now, is refusing to strike a strike? Though on a strike the clock still allows all the hands employed by it to continue work. On the face of it, this is peculiar. But the works having refused to take part in any strike may account for this. It is time the matter was looked into.

Shooting Affray at Chilcat.

Papers received by the last Alaskan steamer give particulars of a shooting affray at Chilcat, by which Daniel McGinnis, at one time well known here, lost his life. The shooting was done by one John Dalton, who has since been arrested and who, the evidence goes to show, attacked McGinnis fiercely while he was sitting in the trading store unarmed. Dalton accused McGinnis of spreading false reports about him, and on the latter denying the charge shot him down.

Miss Marguerite Saxton.

Of Miss Saxton, one of the artists to appear at The Victoria on Thursday evening next with Miss Zippora Monteith, an American paper contains the following: "Miss Saxton's sacred classic recital at Worm's hall on Sunday evening attracted a cultured audience. The reader rendered in her most dramatic manner the Story of Cain, by Victor Hugo, and the Burial of Moses. The Lord's Prayer was given with a feeling that moved the entire audience. Miss Saxton was arrayed in soft clinging draperies suited to the recitals."

Contract Awarded Provisionally.

The final award of the contract for the construction of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway will be made in Spokane some time during the week. The delay was caused by the discovery that three bids had been sent to Spokane, which, of course, were not considered when the others were opened. Mr. John Haggerty, of this city, was to have been awarded the contract as the result of the bids opened here several days ago, but the award was made provisionally until the other bids could be examined.

Church of England Notes.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Saviour's, Victoria West, will hold their annual bazaar in aid of the church on Tuesday, May 2.

The Sunday school scholars of all the English churches in the city will meet in Christ church cathedral on Low Sunday, April 9, at 3 p. m., when special service will be conducted by Rev. Canon Paddon. There will also be appropriate hymns and psalms sung.

From now, every Friday, Wednesday and Sunday evening, until after Easter, the story of the Cross will be sung in St. Saviour's church. Holy Week will also be celebrated by holding service in the same church at 4 o'clock every evening and on Good Friday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Millinery Opening

At the White House to-day and following days.

Millinery novelties, French and American pattern hats and bonnets chosen in the Eastern Markets by our Mrs. Nisbet in person.

Capes,
Ladies and Misses' Jackets,
Mantles,

All on view to-day.

mc21-1w HENRY YOUNG & Co.

A. C. West, Dentist, will move into his new offices in the Adelphi block, corner of Government and Yates streets, on the 1st of April. mc21 td

Sale Postponed.

The sale of the boiler of the J. R. McDonald which was advertised for to-day has been postponed until further notice.

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

"Old Boy" and "Referee" Give Friendly Points to the Footballers —Billiard Tournament Draw.

Gaudaur, of Orillia, After the World's Championship—Ice Interferes With Fly Fishing.

To the Sporting Editor:—In Saturday's match there were two noticeable features: the Juniors, who played in hard luck all through, very nearly won; and several of the Senior forwards, to the surprise and delight of the spectators, were observed more than once to dribble the ball. No reference is here made to Fraser and Jones, who seldom lose a chance of dribbling, but they are never backed up. The game was very fast and most interesting, principally from the open character of the play, and that the Juniors showed up so well against a by no means weak team of Seniors, does them much credit. Their faults were mainly due to over anxiety and inexperience, and these time ought to cure.

The forwards though light were smart and fast, but they dribbled too seldom, and when they did dribble they often erred in kicking the ball too far, thus giving the opposing back a good opening. The ball should, of course, be kept close to the toes of the players. Let the forwards move onward in a bunch, as it were, then when they come to the full back don't allow him to fall on the ball, but kick it over his head and race into goal. They were, as before, far too slow in forming the scrum, and were often rushed in consequence. Then they did not put their heads down and pack close enough, thereby interfering with the half-backs, who seldom had a chance of picking up and feeding the backs. The half-backs are quite equal to their work; why not give them a show?

The three quarter backs, except Anderson, are rather too fond of running until they are tackled, instead of kicking just before they get into danger. This brings applause but does not advance the game. They sometimes take flying kicks, too, which is very risky play; far better lie down on the ball. And too little use was made of them, mainly owing to the half backs being interfered with, as aforesaid. Such a speedy runner as Marshall should be placed far out on the wing, and the ball passed to him in the way that the Seniors did very neatly again and again to the leviathan, Fisher. The Captain, Anderson, is really a good player. He kicks well, nearly always at the right time, and into touch when advisable; and he keeps his men well in hand. When advancing years bring him a little more "beef," he will be a formidable opponent.

The quick and fearless way in which the Juniors to a man tackled the heaviest on the opposite side did one good to see. It bodes well for the result of their visit to Vancouver, where we must all wish them success. Altogether, while in the result of the match the Juniors have something to be proud of, the Seniors have nothing to be ashamed of—they are not so young as they used to be. It is to be hoped that the encounter will be repeated before the end of the season.

Old Boy.

A GROWL WITH A MORAL.

To the Sporting Editor:—Although now pretty stiff in the joints, I used to be something of a player myself, away back in the Seventies, and I still take much interest in football. I like to see the game played in a sportsmanlike fashion though, hence this growl. I have noticed in previous matches, and again in that against the Juniors, a disposition on the part of some of the Victorias to call out "off side" or "thrown forward," as the case may be, whenever a good pass or a favorable opportunity seem like letting one of the other side away. These cries are apparently uttered on general principles, and the result usually is that at the best the ball is brought back, and at the worst the runner is "rattled." Perhaps he half stops and turns back, at any rate his chance is spoiled. Now, when the ball is kicked from behind a player he is only off side until one of his opponents touches it, though, of course the latter must be allowed "five yards," and unless a pass is very obviously forward the players in the thick of the melee cannot possibly tell, in which case they should leave the claiming to their captain or the backs. On Saturday two of the Juniors' most dangerous looking runs were spoiled by quite uncalled for claims. Spectators are loath to think that such cries are ever uttered with an object, but unless the Victorias want to be misunderstood they should make their claims with more discretion. A little study of the off-side rule and intercepted passes would not come amiss.

Referee.

BILLIARDS.

THE HOTEL VICTORIA TOURNAMENT.

The draw for the second billiard tournament to open at the Hotel Victoria this evening is as follows:

TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

8 p.m.—Mr. C. J. Prior, owes 60, v Mr. R. B. Oxley, scratch.
10 p.m.—Mr. Pool, owes 115, v Mr. Hilton, owes 100.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

8 p.m.—Mr. C. Steinfeldt, owes 75, v Mr. P. T. Patton, owes 100.
10 p.m.—Mr. A. S. Potts, scratch, v Mr. C. W. Rhodes, owes 75.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

8 p.m.—Mr. George W. Leask, owes 50, v Mr. J. F. Smith, owes 100.
10 p.m.—Mr. C. J. Cunningham, owes 50, v Mr. Stafford, owes 25.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

8 p.m.—Mr. B. J. Perry, owes 115, v Mr. Mylius, owes 60.
10 p.m.—Mr. Thursby, owes 60, v Mr. W. H. Mawdesley, owes 60.

THE OAR.

THE WORLD'S HONORS.

Toronto, March 20.—Jake Gaudaur has arrived from Orillia and will issue a challenge in a few days to James Stansbury, who has just arrived from Australia and is now in San Francisco. The race will be for $2,500 and the championship of the world. If it will not interfere with Hanlan's arrangements to row Ross and Gaudaur, possibly he will also challenge Stansbury.

TUG-OF-WAR.

THE FIRE BOYS' REPLY.

With regard to the proposition to pull the Truck and Dray team for $250 a side, the firemen say that until something more definite is arranged they will take no notice of the challenge. They ask to have the names of the team published so that they may learn whether they are really teamsters or not.

THE RING.

ED. SMITH TO VISIT VICTORIA.

From information lately received by a local gentleman interested in sporting events it seems probable that Ed. Smith, who recently defeated Goddard, will visit the coast this summer with a sparring combination. The trip will include a visit to this city where Ed. has many old friends.

A FIGHTING FAKE.

Coney Island Athletic Club, New York, March 20.—A large crowd of sporting men visited the Coney Island Athletic club in anticipation of seeing two spirited contests. In the fight between Jack McGee and Billy McCarthy the boys looked for a good stiff bout; but as it was down for a limited number of rounds, not quite so much was looked for from these two as from the others, for if the game got too hot for one, he could stand the other off for a round or two and thus get in time. Dixon had to knock Siddons out in twelve rounds, or best him. Everybody knows that Dixon is a rapid fighter and by far the most scientific boxer, while all those who know Siddons are aware that he is by no means an easy man to knock out. Siddons has long been known as a glutton for punishment. The first bout between McGee and McCarthy was declared a draw in the tenth round and met with great satisfaction.

In the Dixon-Siddons mill, by the twelfth round about half the people had left. Dixon drove Siddons all over the ring and landed many times with both hands, but none of the blows were of a knock-out nature. The general verdict was that it was the poorest fight ever seen around these parts, and will not contribute much toward the popularity of the sport at this place.

HERE AND THERE.

The concert in aid of the Victoria junior football team's expenses to Vancouver and New Westminster, at the Philharmonic hall on Saturday evening next, promises to be a grand success. Already a large number of tickets have been sold and some of the best local talent has been secured. The admission is placed at fifty cents, and to all who attend a pleasant evening is assured.

Anglers are as yet unable to get any sport at either Shawnigan or Sooke Lake. Both are full of snow ice, through which the dainty trout absolutely refuses to rise even for the most tempting of flies.

The annual general meeting of the Westminster lacrosse club will be held on Thursday evening of this week.

J. E. Beattie, representing the well known Rudge bicycles in Canada, is paying Victoria a flying visit.

The Ladner's Landing gun club will hold their first shoot of the season to-day.

A special meeting of the Wanderers 'cycling club is "on" for this evening.

Outward Bound.

The Vancouver sealer C. D. Rand was in Royal Roads yesterday on her way to sea. She is very little damaged by her rest upon the rocks.

Miss Lettie Huntley

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley of Cortland, N. Y., a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. **I could eat nothing** and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside, I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month **I could walk across the room.** One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone, unquestionably **Saved my Life.**"

Messrs. Sager & Jennings, the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Miss Huntley "is a highly respected lady; her statement of what

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has done for her is worthy the highest confidence." Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Just arrived, choice well selected varieties of Japan's Great Flower,

MY USUAL FULL LINE OF BEST SORTS OF LILIES.
DOUBLE TREE PŒNIES.
CHARMING FERN PLANTS IN A VARIETY OF FANCY SHAPES.
FRUITING PLUM TREES, ETC.

AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

Some Capital Quality Matting.
Cotton Crepe Draping Material, etc.

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Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.

oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

MILLINERY OPENING

TO-DAY

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

The Finest Display of Useful Millinery at Moderate Prices we Have Yet Made.

D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT STREET

mch21

MUCH OBLIGED.

"The following figures show the difference between the actual results realized on a fifteen-year Tontine Policy issued by the New York Life, and estimates made at the time the policy was issued:

Policy 111,710, issued to C. H. L. at age 41, $10,000; annual payment, $321 70.

Estimate.		*Actual Result.*	
1. Cash value	$7,241	Cash value	$4,760
2. Cash surplus	4,725	Cash surplus	2,148
3. Paid up value	15,000	Paid up value	8,830

"Further remarks are unnecessary."

The above interesting announcement was distributed wholesale a day or two ago in the form of an anonymous circular, thereby affording the New York Life a free advertisement, of which its Victoria agents are duly appreciative.

As the circular in question probably emanated from a rival Company it may fairly be assumed that the figures given as actual results are in no way overestimated.

On this assumption it will be seen that a man aged forty-one insured on the ordinary life (not the endowment) plan, with fifteen years Tontine, for $10,000.00, at an annual premium of $324 70.

He therefore paid during fifteen years	$ 4,870.50
He was offered on the expiration of fifteen years, in cash	4,760.00
His outlay being, consequently	$ 110.50

which represents the cost of his insurance during fifteen years.

In other words his $10,000.00 policy cost him $7 36 per annum, or SIX BITS PER $1,000 00 PER YEAR, which may go on record as an instance of remarkably cheap insurance.

The above is a forcible example of the effect of the Tontine system on the reduction of the cost of life insurance.

As to whether the estimates published above were ever given, is a question which admits of argument.

As to whether the actual results published above were ever realized, is a question which admits of none.

FURTHER REMARKS ARE UNNECESSARY.

For further particulars concerning the New Accumulation Policy issued by the New York Life, apply to

A. H. Scaife,
Manager for B C.
Wilson Block, Yates street. d&w

A special line of tapestry carpets 1½ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros.

HENRY SAUNDERS

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET,

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W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines and Spirits

COMPRISING IN PART:

PORTS—Fruity, Invalids, White and Dry, Craft & Coburn's ××× Ports.
SHERRIES—Gonzales' "Vina Amorosa," "Amontillado" and Fine Dry, Quinine Sherry.
CHOICE MADEIRAS.
VINO SACRO.
CANARY AND SACK WINES.
CLARETS AND BURGUNDIES.
SAUTURNES AND HOCKS.
CHAMPAGNES—Extra Dry, for invalids, in quarter bottles.
WHISKEYS—Scotch and Irish—best brands.
RUM—Jamaica and Demerara, White Rum.
HOLLANDS—"Schnapp:' Silverstream."
GIN—Unsweetened London.
COGNAC BRANDIES—The best, ×, ×× and ×××.
LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ETC.—A fine assortment.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street

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All orders sent by post will receive prompt and careful attention in packing and dispatch. oc11

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. USE GERMAN MAGIC PILE CURE. mc12-1m

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.

TRADE MARK FOR HOLLOW WARE — 16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST. MONTREAL — TRADE MARK FOR W. ROGERS & Co. KNIVES FORKS SPOONS

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ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A. J. WHIMBEY, MANAGER FOR CAN.

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PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR

WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.

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SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO., ESTABLISHED 1873.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
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AMUSEMENTS.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

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VICTORIA THEATRE,

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

*****

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ZIPPORA MONTEITH,

The World-Famous Soprano,

Assisted by the following Artists

Miss Marguerite Saxton, (Elocutionist).
Mr. F. Victor Austin, (Violinist),
Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M., (Pianist).
Mr. Fane Sewell, (Baritone),
And Mr. Percy A. Fischel.

Box Plan now open at Jamieson's. mh16

LECTURE

—BY—

REV. CANON PADDON, B.A.

Oxford, Canon of Tuam,

—ON—

"PALESTINE."

Thursday Evening, March 23d,

—IN THE—

SCHOOLROOM OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Admission 50c.; children half price. Chair taken at 8 o'clock. mc19

TONY ELLIOTT,

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Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

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FOR SALE from Prize Winners at Victoria, 1893, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White and Brown Leghorns. $2.50 for 13; $1.00 for 26.

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & Co., Victoria, B.C. jly17-d&w-s

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Sixth Parliament.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

MONDAY, March 20, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Mr. White.

PETITIONS.

The petition of James Dunsmuir and others, *re* Victoria City Official Map Act, was read and received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. DAVIE introduced the following bills, which were read a first time and put down for second reading to-morrow:

To amend the Companies Act;

To amend the Notaries Appointment Act.

EXPROPRIATED LAND.

MR. BROWN moved for a return "showing for what land, expropriated for public purposes (see vote No. 114F in Supplementary Estimates for year ending 30th June, 1893) the sum of $38,215 has been paid, showing the number of lots or parcels of land, description, measurement and assessed value on the last revised assessment roll of Victoria City, of each lot or parcel, the price paid for each lot, and the name of the person from whom it was purchased." Carried.

YUKON DISTRICT TRAILS.

MR. MCKENZIE moved, seconded by Mr. Sword, for a return "of all papers and correspondence, not already printed, which have passed between Captain William Moore and the late Provincial Secretary, and any member of the Executive Council, with reference to trails, roads, etc., in the Yukon District and the norther portion of the Province; also of all communications that have passed between R. H. Hall, Esq., M.P.P., and the members of the Government with reference to the extension of the Hudson's Bay company's trail from the head of the Lava Beds at Taltan to Egnell Creek." Carried.

THE GAUVREAU EXPEDITION.

MR. MCKENZIE moved, seconded by Mr. Sword, "That a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Grant, Rogers, Watt and the mover, be appointed to inquire into the management of the Gauvreau expedition last summer, and to ascertain the cost and full particulars of the same, with power to call for persons and papers and to report to this House."

MR. MCKENZIE said that the object of the motion was to find out particulars of the expedition. He charged that the expedition had been a useless one, lasting six weeks longer than necessary, and that the expenditure was excessive.

HON. MR. VERNON asked that this motion should be laid over until the correspondence asked for in the previous resolution should be brought down. He said the fact was that Capt. Moore had laid certain charges before the Executive, to which Mr. Gauvreau had been asked to reply. The complete correspondence would be placed before the House in the course of a day or two.

The debate on the motion was adjourned.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

HON. COL. BAKER presented a return to an order of the House re school districts.

SPECIAL WARRANTS.

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved, seconded by Dr. Milne, for a return showing the sums which have been paid to date amongst the items mentioned in the Supplementary Estimates, 1892-1893, as placed before the Legislature.

HON. MR. DAVIE said there was no objection to the warrant being issued. During recess certain moneys had been paid out on the warrant of the Lieut.-Governor as provided for in the Revenue Act. All moneys paid out had been paid by special warrant, so that they were perfectly legal. This was a perfect answer to the remark of the hon. leader of the Opposition, that a bill of indemnity was needed. The hon. gentleman seemed to imagine that the Government was the same as a municipality and could not exceed the estimates. The Government was placed in a totally different position, and when an emergency arose there was authority for expenditure which was not authorized by vote of the Assembly.

MR. MARTIN informed the hon. leader of the Opposition that the Public Accounts committee would report on the subject of special warrants.

HON. MR. BEAVEN, in closing the debate, hoped the information would be brought down at once, and that the Attorney-General would, if it was shown moneys had been paid out without authority, prosecute the officers who were responsible, or if he (Mr. Davie) were personally responsible, he should get the Deputy Attorney-General to prosecute him.

The motion carried.

RE CARIBOO HOSPITAL.

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved, seconded by Mr. Semlin, for copies of all orders-in-council, correspondence and telegrams relating to the summary dismissal by the Attorney-General of Dr. W. Reinhard from the position as surgeon of the Cariboo hospital, and the appointment of Dr. Tunstall, jr., in his place.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said he understood the hon. Attorney-General had peremptorily instructed the management of the Cariboo hospital to dismiss Dr. Reinhard, although the Board was very desirous of keeping him. At the present time he was not casting any blame on the Government, but the information before him seemed to indicate that the Attorney-General and the Government had acted in a most high-handed and arbitrary manner.

HON. MR. DAVIE replied that the name of the "Attorney-General" seemed to be a sort of nightmare to the hon. leader of the Opposition. When he assured that hon. gentleman that, disposed as the Government were to afford every information in its power, it would be necessary to deny the request of the motion, he would no doubt be surprised. This, like most of the matters with which the hon. leader of the Opposition connected his (Mr. Davie's) name, was based upon an assumption entirely contrary to the facts. He begged to say that the Attorney-General had never sent a telegram "summarily dismissing" Dr. Reinhard from the position of surgeon of Cariboo hospital. If the hon. leader of the Opposition would move a proper resolution he could get all the facts in connection with the case if that was what he was after. The hon. gentleman would then see that so far as anything having been done by the Attorney-General for the purpose of taking the matter out of the hands of the board was concerned, the conclusion he had arrived at was totally wrong, as the Attorney-General had sent no telegram to have the officer referred to summarily dismissed. The facts could be got at without any difficulty, and if the hon. leader of the Opposition would only allow his vindictive spirit to give him (Mr. Davie) credit now and then for doing what was actually right, he (Mr. Beaven) would not be so often led astray. In conclusion, he would say that this resolution could not be allowed to pass, simply for the reason that the Attorney-General had not sent any such telegram peremptorily ordering the dismissal of Dr. Reinhard, as the hon. leader of the Opposition would see if he would move a proper motion and get the documents. The present resolution was, however, simply based on an assumption, and had no foundation in fact.

MR. SEMLIN wished to know in what shape the hon. Attorney-General would like to have the resolution.

HON. MR. DAVIE replied that the hon leader of the Opposition knew very well how to word his resolution.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that he held in his hand a document in Dr. Reinhard's own handwriting, wherein he said "having been summarily dismissed by order of Theodore Davie."

HON. MR. DAVIE—He has been stuffing you. (Laughter.)

HON. MR. BEAVEN—Well, let us have the telegrams then, and we will be able to see whether he is telling the truth or you are.

HON. MR. DAVIE—How can we let you have telegrams when there are no such telegrams in existence?

HON. MR. BEAVEN—He says that the agent told him there were. Either this House is being deceived, or else the agent told what was not correct.

HON. MR. DAVIE—There were no such telegrams.

HON. MR. BEAVEN continued, that if there were no such telegrams in existence, then the Government agent had been "stuffing" Dr. Reinhard. However, Cariboo was a long way off, and the Government no doubt felt safe for the present session at any rate.

HON. MR. VERNON suggested that the hon. leader of the Opposition amend his motion by striking out the words "re summary dismissal." He said that if this was done he did not know that there would be any objection on the part of the Government to the resolution passing. There was no desire to conceal anything in connection with the matter, the only objection that was being made being to the offensive language of the motion, which might just as well be amended if it was information that the hon. gentleman wanted.

HON. MR. BEAVEN refused to amend the motion, which was lost on the following division:—

YEAS: Messrs. Milne, Beaven, Brown, Keith, Semlin, Grant, Sword, Kitchen and McKenzie—9.

NAYS: Messrs. Baker, Davie, Vernon, Stoddart, Booth, Hall, Nason, Pooley, Turner, Martin, Croft, Hunter, Rogers, Fletcher, Anderson, Horne, Smith, Watt, Punch and Cotton—20.

TAX ON CHINESE.

MR. PUNCH moved, seconded by Dr. Watt, "That a respectful address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to move the Dominion Government to increase the per capita tax on Chinese coming into this country to one hundred dollars, and also to give to this Province at least seventy-five per cent. of the said tax."

DR. WATT said he believed Chinese should be kept out of the Province altogether, but as this could not be had, the present resolution was a step in the right direction.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that he hoped the hon. gentleman who had moved this resolution, with the object of which he was thoroughly in accord, would allow it to stand for the present as arrangements had been made to take up to-day a very important public measure, the New Parliament Buildings bill, and this being the case, he would move the adjournment of the debate in order that the remarks of hon. members of the House upon the motion would not have to be shortened.

The debate was adjourned.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS BILL.

HON. MR. TURNER in moving the second reading of the New Parliament Buildings bill, said that he certainly thought when the bill was first brought down to the House that it would be supported by every hon. member. He would still think so but for the fact that when it was introduced his hon. friend from New Westminster City (Mr. Brown) had taken occasion to say that he would oppose it at every stage. He thought the hon. gentleman was hasty in making that statement, as he could not then have understood the whole of the plan, but the fact that he was hasty was perhaps in keeping with his general course of conduct, which had earned for him in this House and in the country generally, the name of "Winchester Brown." He was sure that when the hon. member (Mr. Brown) considered this matter a good deal more carefully than he had appeared to do so far, he would not only withdraw his opposition, but would say that it was a most desirable thing to do. There was no gainsaying the fact that the Government buildings of this Province were not up to the requirements. They had been erected for many years, had been added to from time to time, and were now so old and dilapidated as to require constant repairing to keep them in such a shape that they could be used at all. They were totally unsuitable for the public requirements. For instance, during the present session it had been necessary to adjourn this House for about a week on account of the inclement weather which made it simply impossible to keep the Legislative hall at anything like the temperature at which men could work. But this was not the great complaint, for the Legislature was only in session for a portion of the year, while the public departments, which were all practically built the same, were occupied from one year's end to the other. They were unsafe for the deposit of valuable documents; in fact, there was really no protection at all in case of fire, for should there be one of the buildings ignited it would be practically impossible to save anything. The present bill before the House was one that had been carefully considered in all its details by the Government, and the conclusion that had been arrived at was that the best thing that could be done in the interests of the Province would be to at once put up a building that would be at once a safe repository for public records, a convenient and suitable place for the transaction of public business, and a credit to the Province. It would be unbusiness-like to continue to patch up the old buildings year after year, and fritter away public money in that way, having in the meantime to make additions from time to time at considerable expense, when for very little more money the interest on a loan for fifty years could be paid, and the Province could have a building at its Capital that would answer all requirements for many years. The building would be a handsome one, that would be much admired by the tourists and visitors, and would in that way do the Province some good. But the main point and the one which must not be lost sight of was that the buildings were necessary, and it was an economical policy to build them now in the way proposed. The scheme was a well digested one, and he was sure would meet with hearty support not only in the House but in the country. The plans had been shown in the lobby of the House the other day. They needed no praise, as any one who saw them must have come to the conclusion that the proposed building would be very handsome indeed. In this connection he would say that there was one thing to be congratulated upon, which, while it had not much to do with the bill, he looked upon as an important indication. That was that out of the 67 architects that had sent in competing plans two of them out of five who had been picked, without any knowledge of who they were or where they came from, had been British Columbians, and when the plans of the five had been sent back to be completed it was found that the best of the whole lot was also a British Columbian. He did not think there was much more to say in support of the second reading of the bill. The object was clearly evident, and hon. members were pretty conversant with the subject, so he felt sure that he could leave it in this way in the hands of the House.

MR. SEMLIN said that he thought there were many members on the Opposition side of the House who would like to see the bill given the six months' hoist, unless some far more cogent reasons were advanced why the money asked for should be advanced. He ridiculed the idea of entailing an expenditure of $600,000 for the purpose of attracting tourist travel, for, he said, the natural attractions of the country were such that the tourists would come anyway. The preamble of the bill said that the present buildings were wholly inadequate. When did they become so? He recalled the building of the Victoria court house and the removal of the registry office to it from the Lands and Works department, so that the latter could hardly be crowded. Years hence, when the population of the Province doubled or trebled, it would be time enough to approach this question of new parliament buildings. He estimated that it was proposed to impose a taxation of some $12 or $15 per head on the tax-paying population of B. C., and probably before the buildings were completed this would be increased to $20 per head. Even were these buildings necessary, the present was an inopportune time to ask for the expenditure of such an amount of money for the sake of glory. The debt of British Columbia was much larger than the debt of the State of Washington, and the population much smaller, yet when there was a motion passed in the State to erect public buildings, the press of the country made a great outcry. He recalled the expenditure in connection with the graving dock at Esquimalt and the opposition there was to it at the time, and drew attention to the fact that the graving dock scheme was not sprung upon the Legislature but had been discussed for several sessions, and even then it was very much opposed. This question of new parliament buildings was, he thought, simply one of expediency. The Government, no doubt, wished to keep the Capital at Victoria, but if they wrongfully spent such a large sum of money even now, it would be no surety that the capital would remain here. Look at the case of California! For years the capital had been at Sacramento, but when the Legislature decided to change it to San Jose did the fact that a large sum of money had been spent in buildings prevent such removal? No, it did not, and the same rule would apply to British Columbia. Another thing, was the House now in a position to discuss this vote? He did not think so, inasmuch as the House, by the admission of the Government itself did not represent the people. Let the House wait for the Government buildings until the Redistribution bill was brought down. Then let the Government dissolve the House and appeal to the country to see if this proposition would be endorsed by them. The hon. Minister of Education claimed a few days ago that the country could not stand the drain of the taxation imposed by the Dominion Government, and if this was the case how could the additional taxation be borne? He proposed to vote against the second reading.

HON. MR. VERNON, in continuing the debate, said that he wished it to be distinctly understood at the outset of his remarks that there was in his mind no thought of the probable effect of the proposed new buildings upon the question of the Capital of the Province, nor did he think such a question as that should enter into the discussion at all, for the reason that there was no probability, no matter how remote, that the Capital would ever be removed. He could not conceive of any reason why it should be removed, and so did not propose to discuss the question in that light at all. And he would go further and assure the House that this bill was not brought down by the Government in fear of anything of the kind that had been suggested happening. No change in political matters, no change that would be brought about by the Redistribution bill, as had been suggested, would make it necessary or desirable to remove the Capital from Victoria, and he therefore did not see the necessity of dealing in any way with this phase of the question, as there had apparently been a disposition to do, more especially by some of the interior newspapers which he had seen. The bill now before the House was simply resolved to this. It was a straight business proposition: first, did the requirements of the country demand that there should be new parliament buildings; and second, could the country afford them? These were the two questions that had to be answered, and for his own part he answered them in the affirmative and would therefore vote for the second reading. (Hear, hear.) Let it be further understood that there was no question of Island and Mainland, or anything of the kind—it was simply, as he stated, a business proposition. In the first place, were the new buildings necessary? Emphatically yes. The present buildings had been erected long ago and had been in use for a long time. They were no longer capable of accommodating the staff that was required for the transaction of the public business and new offices had to be provided in some way. It was not to be expected, with the Province growing so rapidly and developing as it was and the work of the different departments constantly increasing, that the same old offices would answer all purposes. Hon. members seemed to imagine, at least some of them did, when a reference was made to the Legislature buildings that nothing but the Legislature hall was meant. This was a mistake. The hall was big enough for some time to come and would no doubt answer the requirements for some three or four years. Of course the House had been inconvenienced during the inclement weather for a week or so, but such weather did not come often, so that hon. members could stand it pretty well. But the question for consideration, the real question, was as to the administrative buildings, which were occupied by a permanent staff year after year and every day of the year. There had been a constant increase of business, for instance at the Lands and Works department. The Land registry office had, it was true, been removed, and for a time this gave more room for offices, but there had to be some more room yet provided. Then take another department, that of Finance and Agriculture; it was overcrowded and had to have more space. Hon. members on the opposite side of the House had talked the other day about the new Minister for whom an appropriation was made. Where was the new Minister to be accommodated when he was appointed? He was sure it would be a matter of some difficulty to settle this. Then there was a Bureau of Statistics for which provision had been made. Where was this new department to find office accommodation? The fact was that the Province had outgrown the old buildings, and would continue to grow, and so it became necessary, in spending public money to meet the expansion of business, to consider what would be the wisest plan to make provision so that the object desired could be attained most economically. The charge that the work would be non-productive was not a reasonable one, for suppose the Government instead of building had to pay rent. That would be clearly so much money thrown away, even though the buildings could not be got along without. The question, as he had said, to be first considered was, were these buildings necessary or were they not? He again would say emphatically that they were. One building, a land registry office, would have to be built. It must be a fire proof building, or as near fire proof as modern architecture and construction can make it. The big books which contained the valuable records of the Province had to be so much handled in the present quarters that they were rapidly being worn out, and it would cost a great deal of money to copy them whem this became necessary. The building they were in ought to be such that when the doors were locked everything was safe. What an appalling condition of things would result if the public documents were burned! Why, not a man in the Province would be secure in the title of his property. Of course all the other buildings, too, would have to be made fire-proof, so as to be reasonably safe; but this particularly applied to the land registry office. Continuing, he said it was a difficult matter, indeed, for one not acquainted with the circumstances to be made to understand how great the inconveniences of the present buildings were. It was not possible for all hon. members of the House, without looking into the matter carefully, to realize that the old structures had outlived their usefulness, but members of the executive who had to do the work and provide for the work being done knew what it was. One thing was certain, and he wished all hon. members to thoroughly understand it—the present accommodation was inadequate, and if the House in its wisdom should see fit to vote down the proposition now under discussion, it would only mean that another one would have to be made in order to meet public requirements and provide for the proper carrying on of public work. If the present structures were ever to catch fire they would go like so much tinder, for they were, as a matter of fact, nothing more or less than just so many shells. He referred to the case of New South Wales, where, in 1886, with much more substantial structures than British Columbia now has, the whole place was burned and it cost that colony a million and a quarter of dollars to replace the records and documents destroyed. Under the circumstances the present Government did not feel justified in patching up the present buildings, and they had made up their minds that they would not be doing their duty as public servants if they did not make some such recommendation as was contained in the bill now before the House, to prepare not only for pressing present, but also for anticipated future needs. The next question to be considered was if the country could afford to construct them. He did not think there was any doubt about this. The annual interest on the sum to be expended would be less than $30,000, which was more than made up by the increased subsidy from the Dominion Government, consequent upon the late census. This meant that there would be no increase in taxation and it was only reasonable to suppose that when another two years rolled around the population would have increased so much that the subsidy would be still further increased. The expenditure was to be spread over several years. The work would be proceeded with to the best advantage without hurrying and at the same time without delaying. After the next general election the Government which succeeded the present one would carry the work on to completion the same as they would any other public work. He had seen it stated that the Government should wait before bringing down a measure of this kind until the Redistribution bill was passed and a general election held. Why so, any more than that the Government should delay in granting aid to the bridge across the Fraser or the court house at Vancouver or a bridge across the Thompson or any other important work? Of course, in this case the expenditure was greater, but the principle was just the same. The proposed buildings could only be looked upon as part and parcel of what the country required. They were necessary and the Province could afford them, and why delay them and await the Redistribution bill? He was afraid that talk of the Redistribution bill only showed a desire, if possible, to get control of the House and defeat the measure. One hon. gentleman (Mr. Semlin) had had the temerity to refer to the graving dock. That was an unfortunate reference, for as was a well known fact, the machinery and cement for that work had been purchased years before it was wanted and was stored away at the expense of the Government. But this was an extraneous matter and he did not wish to discuss it. It having been decided to have new buildings, why not have such as would be a credit to the Province? With this end in view, the proper steps had been taken to get the best design possible. Hon. members would see all the steps that had been taken, as set forth in the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He could tell them that the method adopted had given very general satisfaction, and he was sure hon. members had been pleased with the plans they saw in the lobby last week. However, he would be prepared to discuss these matters more in debate in committee. It was the principle that the Government now wished to establish. They had the best interests of the Province at heart. He had heard with pleasure last week the expression of good feeling from certain hon. members opposite, who said they would be perfectly satisfied if only they would get a good redistribution bill. Here was a splendid opportunity for them to show the honesty of their professions, for he would tell them that the Government proposed to introduce a measure at an early date that would deal fairly and justly with all classes and circumstances. An opportunity was afforded now, he repeated, for these hon. members to show their sincerity and to prove to the public at large that there was no sectional feeling amongst them, and that the Island and the Mainland, across the Gulf of Georgia, could shake hands. (Applause.)

MR. BROWN opposed the bill, for which, he said, there was but one argument, lack of accommodation, all other arguments were against it. What a pity it was that an honorable Minister of the Crown should have to be inconvenienced in a Province like this when poor settlers were packing their lumber and their provisions on their backs through the woods and over logs. He claimed that all the necessary accommodation could be had by the expenditure of the amount of money which would be an annual charge if the new buildings were put up. The question came down to this—the ability of the credit of the Province to stand the strain. The credit had its limit. If it was exceeded it would cause labored work, and if exceeded further would cause a smash. And he had no hesitation in saying that the credit of British Columbia could not stand such an expenditure. In fact he would hesitate to vote for such an outlay even if the public work to be undertaken were clearly of the most reproductive kind. It was said that good buildings would be an advertisement of the Province. This was a mistake, as moneyed men would be loath to invest money in a Province with such an extravagant Government, but this argument he thought, would not exactly apply, for the present Government would not last long enough to see the buildings completed. (Laughter.) The effect of the new work would be to seriously injure the credit of the Province, for it would be sinking the whole of one year's revenue less the subsidies in a useless pile of stone and brick and mortar. For the sake of argument, admitting that improved accommodation was necessary, it did not follow that the necessity had arisen for such expensive and highly ornamental buildings as it was proposed to construct. Why had the Government brought forward this measure with such haste? It certainly was a question which Redistribution had something to do with. The Government by promising a measure of redistribution admitted that the people of the Province were not at present properly represented. Then why should not the people have an opportunity of voicing their opinion of this new parliamentary buildings scheme at a general election? At the last general election the subject had not been hinted at even indefinitely; nor was it heard of last session. The Government and House would have to go back to the people in a year or so any way—sooner if the Government wished—and the people should have a chance of expressing themselves upon the subject of this bill. If the policy of putting up new buildings could be defended, there was still sufficient to call for an expression of the people's wishes. Should the new buildings be plain, serviceable, and comparatively inexpensive, or should they be as proposed, a highly ornamental pile, to cost a million or a million and a half? It was very evident that the intention was to rush this matter through as speedily as possible, and the only thing that could be plead in defence of this course was the urgent necessity of proceeding with the work at once. This could not truthfully be claimed; the plea would not be accepted by the people of the Province if a fair vote were taken, nor even if an appeal was made to the country as it at present was constituted. The hon. Chief Commissioner, in his remarks, had first said that this matter was a purely Provincial one, and later on had made a bid for support in attempting to show that the passage of this bill and the erection of the new parliament buildings, would anchor the Capital at Victoria. For himself he (Mr. Brown) could not see, in the immediate future at all events, any chance of the Capital being removed from Victoria. There were, of course, a few who talked of removing the Capital to the Mainland, but they were like the annexationists, a very small factor in the population. In New Westminster, whenever the subject chanced to be mentioned, it was greeted with cries of "Dead issue"—for such it was. Supposing the Mainland in time did secure a greater preponderance of population, and decided to remove the Capital from Victoria, where would they remove it to? Kamloops, Vernon, Vancouver and Westminster, all would be bidding for it, and Victoria would laugh and retain it after all. There was no need of building parliament buildings in order to anchor the Capital at Victoria. It was here now and would remain. The real object of the bill was to be seen in the fact that Victoria had sent to the House a majority of representatives who opposed the Government, and $250,000 apiece might not be too much to pay for them. There were in reality two Victorias—the one made up of those who preyed upon the favors of the Government; they surely had been well purchased already, though perhaps they might need occasional refreshing. Then there was the Victoria of steady, quiet, business-like solidity; it, he thought, could not be bought. The proposition before the House was as the hon. Chief Commissioner had said—a business proposition. It was the business of the people of British Columbia, and it should be left to their decision. The passage of the bill at present, without going to the people, would, he very much feared, recreate the old and lamentable spirit of sectionalism.

HON. COL. BAKER said that in considering the bill before the House, hon. members would have to ask themselves two questions—first, what was it that it was proposed to do; second, why was it proposed to do it? It was proposed to borrow $600,000 of foreign capital to be expended in the erection of public buildings which would be adequate to the accommodation of the business of the Province—buildings which would be commensurate with the dignity and importance not only of the Province as it is to-day, but of the Province as it will be ten or twenty years hence. It was proposed to borrow this foreign capital so that future generations who enjoy the benefits incident upon its expenditure shall bear a portion of the expense; the money was to be borrowed at 4½ per cent., the repayment of this $600,000 to be extended over a period of fifty years. All that this generation would be required to pay would be some $27,000 per annum, while they enjoyed all the benefits of these creditable public buildings. And why was it proposed to do this? Because, as the hon. Chief Commissioner had said, the present accommodations were entirely inadequate. In his own office (the Provincial Secretary's) one could literally see through the walls, and in many of the other departments there was positively no room for the public papers of the Province. It had been urged that the necessity might be met by enlarging the present buildings, adding wings, etc. These would simply be excrescences upon the public buildings of the Province that would excite the laughter and contempt of all who saw them. It would be patching and repatching an old and worn out garment when it would be much cheaper to buy a new one. To erect new buildings in the manner proposed was a far more economical plan than to continue patching the old. In one point he (Hon. Col. Baker) differed from his hon. colleague, the Chief Commissioner. That hon. gentleman had said that it was no question of the Capital. He should like to strip this question of all its specious covering and examine it in all the nakedness of truth. Everyone knew of the constant bickerings in the past between Mainland and Island, arising not from any friendly rivalry but from a spirit of jealousy. On the Island the people were ever watchful, ever fearing that the Mainland might in time filch from them the Capital. He used the word filch advisedly, for considering that the Capital had been established here for more than twenty years and that Island enterprise had been largely instrumental in promoting the development of all parts of the Province, for the Mainlanders to attempt to re-

[*Continued on Page Seven.*]

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Rough Weather Interferes With Sealing—First Call of the Alaska Boats.

The Kingston to Take a Holiday—Behring Sea Territorial Waters Defined.

Steamer Mystery, Capt. Anderson, completed another quick trip to the West coast yesterday morning, but brought no news of the sealers; rough weather has retarded operations lately. The Sapphire and Earle, however, were intending to go to sea shortly after the steamer left Clayoquot, but it is not supposed they will get out for a while, as the Mystery on her way home encountered some very rough weather. On Saturday last the schooner Sayward ran into Clayoquot, having the day previous been out in a bad gale which smashed in her skylights, but did no other damage. She reported having spoken the Dora Sieward and Brenda on March 15, the former with 55 skins and the latter with 54. Contrary to the report given by an Indian last week, the Sayward has no skins, and her skipper told Capt. Anderson that the weather had been so rough during his entire voyage that he had not had a single chance to lower his boats. Capt. Anderson on his way to Victoria passed the J. C. Ford derelict, which was floating a short distance off Barclay Sound in a position which would not in any way endanger navigation. The steamer Thistle was also spoken by the Mystery at Clayoquot Sound.

THE CITY OF KINGSTON LAID UP.

The prompt whistle of the City of Kingston at 4:10 o'clock every afternoon except Sunday, will not be heard here for the next four or five weeks, as she has been taken off the route to receive an overhauling. The Northern Pacific Steamship company have placed another of their vessels, the old North Pacific, on the line, and she will carry on the service. It was only about a month ago that she received a thorough overhauling and it is expected that she will make almost as good time as the Kingston. Before returning to Victoria the latter will have her machinery repaired, her boilers in particular, and will be fixed up attractively as well as substantially, throughout. Capt. Clemens, of the Kingston, has command of the North Pacific, while Capt. Roberts, of the former, remains with his boat to see that the work is done properly.

HIS LICENSE SUSPENDED.

The license of G. H. Parker, of the steamer State of Washington, has been suspended for fifty-four days by the local inspectors of steam vessels, Capt. W. J. Bryant and Capt. G. W. Bullene, in consequence of the collision by which the tug Mystic was sunk. The steamer State of Washington and the steam tug Mystic collided about 400 yards off Schwabacher's wharf, Seattle, on the evening of February 17.

TERRITORIAL WATERS.

A St. Petersbug dispatch of Sunday says: "The commission appointed to define the term 'territorial waters,' as used in the Behring Sea case, has decided that the term applies to all waters within 30 leagues of the coast line. Even in Russia there is little expectation that this decision will be accepted by any foreign power, except, perhaps, the United States."

THE DANUBE DEPARTS.

Steamer Danube sailed for Northern ports last evening with a big freight. She will go from here to Vancouver and thence to Nanaimo, picking up cargo and passengers at each port. Among the Victoria passengers who left on her were: R. Wood, Mr. Pyemont, G. C. Bullen, F. Lord, D. Beaton, J. Petticrew, J. F. Knowle and Miss Bodwell.

THE MEXICO GOES SOUTH.

There is little chance of the well-known steamship Mexico, which made frequent calls to Victoria last year while running on the Alaska route under the Pacific Coast SS. Co.'s flag, again coming to this port, as she has been chartered by the North American Navigation company to run between California and Panama.

MARINE NOTES.

The P.C.S.S. Co.'s steamer Umatilla, from San Francisco, arrived on Sunday evening, and landed twenty cabin and eleven steerage passengers for Victoria, also 79 tons of freight.

Steamer City of Topeka, on her way to Alaska, touched at this port on Sunday night, and after taking on a small freight and a few passengers proceeded.

The Quadra entered the dry dock yesterday morning where she will be for the next few days having her bottom scraped and painted.

Rumor has it that the Grandholm will be chartered to alternate with the Zambesi on the new Hawaiian route.

The bark Morayshire is now forty days overdue at Vancouver from Java.

Steam collier Costa Rica is due from San Francisco to load at Departure Bay.

The work of repairing the Maude is progressing satisfactorily.

Steamer Wellington passed up on Sunday for coal cargo.

ENTERED.

Str. City of Topeka	from	Port Townsend.
" City of Kingston	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	San Francisco.
" Islander	"	Vancouver.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Mystery	"	Clayoquot.
" Badger	"	Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Str. City of Topeka	for	Sitka.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Umatilla	"	" "
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Danube	"	Vancouver.
" Islander	"	Vancouver.
" Joan	"	Nanaimo.
Sloop Champion	"	Sooke.

City Police Court.

The case of Ah Hing, charged with aggravated assault on Ah Dong, and Ah Sam for assisting in the same, came up in the Police court yesterday forenoon. The affair grew out of a scuffle in one of the many dens in the middle of the block between Cormorant and Fisgard streets. The men had been engaged in a fight before and a carrying pole was used, which resulted in a broken head. On Saturday night the quarrel was renewed and Ah Hing drew a knife and cut Ah Dong in the arm, Ah Sam assisting by holding the plaintiff. The caretaker of the place was arrested but subsequently released. The case was laid over until to-day, Ah Sam giving bail in the sum of $50 with one surety and himself. The case against M. Young for refusing to pay taxes for his Chinese employes was adjourned until tomorrow. Ah Gun, for breaking out of quarantine, was given three months at hard labor.

New Novels—The Children of the King, by F. Marion Crawford; Lady Verner's Flight, by The Duchess; Blood Royal, by Grant Allen; The Chief Factor, by Gilbert Parker; Incrutable, by Esaie Stewart; Captain Davey's Honeymoon, by Hall Cairn; The Secret Quest, by Geo. Manville Fen; Asenath of the Ford, by Rita; The Ivory Gate, by Walter Besant; A Moral Dilemma, by Annie Thompson. The above for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from Page Six

move the Capital from Victoria, even should the population become more numerous across the Gulf, would be to utilize might to subvert right. Thus the question of the Capital did, in his mind, enter into the calculation. Hon. gentlemen from the Mainland had stated, and he believed honestly, that they were quite willing the Capital should remain at Victoria. But this was not enough. Supposing that one man went to another to secure a life lease of his home. He was met with the reply, "No; I will not give you a lease for ninety-nine years; I'll give it to you for five years; but you will not, at the expiration of the five years, be disturbed in possession." The reply would assuredly be, "I would like that in writing." So with regard to those new parliament buildings, they were the written guarantee to the Island that the Capital would remain, as it should remain, at Victoria. What were the arguments against the present proposition? It had been said in discussing the etimates and in the course of the present debate that the present was not the time to erect expensive public buildings—to embark in such an undertaking now would be to involve a wasteful expenditure of public money, because the erection of new parliament buildings would not aid in the development of the Province. Did not the erection of new parliament buildings aid Provincial prosperity? Was it proposed to pile one above another the coins making up this $600,000? No, it took labor to build, and the $600,000 would be the wages of labor—contractors, artisans and mechanics. They would spend a portion of their earnings upon the necessaries of life, and they would naturally invest the balance in the industries of the country. The money would go direct into the central reservoir, Victoria, and percolate into every portion of the country, to enrich and fertilize the whole. This argument was unanswerable. Any large expenditure of foreign money must, starting from the place of its original distribution spread over the country and benefit the whole. It had now been proved: first, what it was proposed to do by this introduction of foreign capital; second, that the proposed work was necessary; and third, that the erection of the new parliament buildings would go a long way towards putting an end to sectional bitterness between the Island and the Mainland. And what would be the cost? Twenty-seven thousand dollars a year, or at the exaggerated figures of the hon. member for Westminster, $45,000 a year—and this would give an expenditure of $600,000 or $1,000,000 for the benefit of the trade of the entire country. The $45,000 would be a mere nothing. In conclusion, these buildings it was proposed to erect would be a source of pride and admiration, would bind the rising generation to the country, and would, as already clearly demonstrated, meet the demand for increased accommodation, which grew louder each succeeding year. (Applause.)

MR SWORD objected to the expenditure of so much money on a work which he characterized as in no way reproductive. Were the grant asked for the inauguration of public works calculated to develop the industries of the country, he would have nothing to say in opposition. Of course the expenditure of so much money would be a certain advantage to the business of Victoria, though not to such an extent as the hon. Provincial Secretary would have the House believe. A large floating population would be attrated to the city, and they, not the settled population, would reap the benefits of the expenditure. In regard to the removal of the Capital, he could not agree that there was even a remote possibility of such a thing But if the future should show that it was necessary to have the Capital upon the Mainland, the fact that certain buildings had been erected in Victoria would not alter the case. He would prefer to see the money spent in reproductive works, and hoped to have the entire subject deferred until the people could give an expression of opinion upon it.

MR. GRANT did not believe in patching a garment already worn threadbare, and he recognized the need of better public buildings in British Columbia. As he had much to say on the subject, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

PROVINCIAL INLAND FISHERIES.

MR. PUNCH asked the hon. Attorney-General the following questions:

"Has there been any correspondence between the Provincial Government and the Government of the Dominion with respect to the inland fisheries of British Columbia?"

"Have any steps been taken to establish the claims of the Province (if any) to control said inland fisheries?"

HON. MR. DAVIE replied—The matter was one of the subjects discussed on the occasion of my recent visit to Ottawa. It has been arranged that the question of the jurisdiction as between the Dominion and Province respectively shall be referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for decision.

RE EXAMINATION PAPERS.

MR. MCKENZIE asked the hon. Minister of Education the following questions:

1. Who destroyed the Latin Examination Papers sent to the Education office by the pupils of the Third division of the Victoria High school in June, 1891?
2. By whose orders were they destroyed?
3. When were they destroyed (give year, month and day)?
4. For what purpose were they destroyed?
5. Why was not special care taken to preserve the Latin papers when the accuracy of the marking was and still is in dispute?
6. Is it a rule of the Department of Education to refuse to show to principals of High schools the examination papers of pupils for whose progress they are held responsible?

HON. COL. BAKER replied:

1. It is not known by any official of the department.
2. No orders were given for their destruction.
3. It is not known by any official of the department.
4. It is not known; probably for lighting fires.
5. It has not been the practice of the department to preserve examination papers of schools for any particular period.
6. It is not the practice of the department to allow principals of schools, nor any one else, to supervise the work of the examinations held by the department.

The House rose at 5:45.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By MR. MCKENZIE: For returns showing the roads, streets, bridges and wharves within the municipality of Cowichan that have been built or repaired out of the general appropriations for Cowichan district for the year ending June 30, 1893; the amount so spent; the amount (if any) spent under the direction of the municipal council of North Cowichan.

To get at the Facts.

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

THEY WERE GREEN.

He Thought He Had a Bargain, but Things Are Not What They Seem.

For the sake of realism we will say that the man in this story was Colonel B. of Saginaw, who knows timber almost as well as he knows state politics. Of course it wasn't the colonel, but that doesn't count. In any event, a year or so ago he was down on one of the mountain streams of east Tennessee picking up walnut logs. One day two very green looking yaps from the hills came into the tavern where he was stopping and asked for him. He happened to be in the office and heard their inquiry.

"I'm your man," he said. "What will you have?"

"We've got a walnut log down here in the crick," said one, "and we want to sell hit. We wuz goin ter Knoxville, an pap 'lowed ez we wanted money we could sell the log an git enough ter pay our expenses. Do you want ter buy hit?"

"Take me down to see it," said the Michigan man, and they walked about a quarter of a mile down the stream and found it moored to a root on the bank. It was a big one, and had been in the water so long it was black on the ends. The buyer walked along its length, ran his measuring rod around its sides and across its ends, rattled the bark and found it solid, and at last offered the yaps $60 for it.

Their eyes fairly bulged out at the offer, and they took it quick. Then the Michigan man watched them take their departure for Knoxville. He chuckled then, for the log was worth $150 clean. But the Michigan man didn't say anything. He hurried that log down stream to the nearest shipping point to load it on the cars with some more he had. Three days later he went down himself.

"See that last log I sent down?" he asked of his man at the station. "Fine log; got it for $60; worth $150 sure," and he chuckled some more.

"Did you send that log?" inquired the man, laughing like a horse.

"Of course; what's the matter with it?"

"Nothin much; only it ain't a walnut log at all."

"Not walnut?" and the buyer looked sick

"Course it ain't; it's sycamore, with walnut bark fastened all around it with fine wire and the ends soaked in green walnut hull juice. I reckon it's worth about $4."

The Michigan man swallowed his Adam's apple about 17 times in 10 seconds. Then he recovered his speech and made the air so blue with profanity that the folks in the next county thought the woods were on fire.—Detroit Free Press.

His Cushion.

Among the many anecdotes of Michael Faraday, the great scientist, is one which was printed originally in the "Proceedings of the Royal Society" in connection with other biographical facts chiefly derived from that eminent man's correspondence and notebooks.

It appears that he and Sir Charles Lyell were sent as government commissioners to watch the inquest upon those who had died by the explosion in the Haswell colliery in 1844. Faraday cross examined the witnesses very pertinently. Among other questions he asked how the rate of flow of air currents was measured.

An inspector in reply took a pinch of gunpowder from a box, as if it were snuff, and let it fall through the flame of a candle. His companion, with a watch, noted the time the smoke took to travel a certain distance.

The method satisfied Faraday, but he remarked upon the careless handling of the powder, and asked where it was kept.

"In a bag, tightly tied," was the reply.

"Yes, but where do you keep the bag?"

"You are sitting on it," answered the inspector carelessly.

The well meaning people, not being overstocked with chairs, had given the commissioner their best substitute for a cushion. Faraday's agility in vacating this seat of honor may be imagined.

In the Same Language.

Many great men have written illegibly, and it was suspected that this was the reason that Judge Briefly cultivated a hopelessly bad handwriting.

A hint that ought to have had a good effect was given the judge by a client, who called and found that the lawyer had left a note for him.

The client sat down and studied over the note for awhile. He could make nothing out of the hasty scrawl. Then he wrote beneath it four or five lines that looked as if they might have been meant for writing, followed by this sentence in a plain hand:

"This is in reply to yours of the 15th."—Youth's Companion.

Saved Himself.

At one of the New York music halls a hard faced variety actor came on near the end of the bill the other night and proceeded to tell stories and jokes that were meant to be side splitting. The audience failed to see any point in them and did not laugh once. As a matter of fact the auditors yawned and a few left. The actor was plainly disturbed, but undaunted. He kept on. So did the audience—yawning. Finally he saw that everything was falling flat, and walking down to the footlights he said in a sympathetic tone, "Ladies and gentlemen, I hope I am not keeping you up."—Vogue.

Connected Somehow.

He—So he failed to win your love?

She—Not exactly; his failure was the precise reason he did not win it.—Truth.

Out of an Engagement.

Tramp—Please, mum, would ye mind helpin a reduced professional gentleman wot can't git engagements this time o' year?

Farmer's Wife—Huh! Professional gentleman, are you?

Tramp—Yes, mum. I'm a professional scarecrow, mum.—New York Weekly.

Not a Witness.

Edith (who has dropped in)—If that parlor lamp could talk, Ida, it could tell of lots of kissing scrapes, no doubt.

Ida—Oh, no. It is sure to be out when there is anything like that going on.—Brooklyn Life.

—COAL—

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)

CHOICE BURGUNDY,

CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE (The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec4

BBB BBB BBB

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD, FOUL HUMORS, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.

BBB BBB BBB

NOURISHMENT VERSUS STIMULANT.

EXTRACTS OF BEEF stimulate only.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF nourishes thoroughly.

STIMULANTS make you feel good temporarily.

NOURISHMENT does you good permanently.

Which would you choose to give you strength,

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF or EXTRACT OF BEEF?

LITHOGRAPHING

—AND—

Book and Job Printing

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

WARNING.

"Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr's.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	511	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER Company, Limited.

mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,

KING & CASEY.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1870, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, March 4, 1893. mch5

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT & COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B.C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK,
By his Attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—JOS FLETCHER.
Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1893. mc12-1m

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 24th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

fe24

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." —"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-ttsa

STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO

CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

Steamships.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13. "
Empress of China	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Corner Fort and Government streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days, for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

UMATILLA, - - March 25

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

mar28

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892, The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m. (Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER

Island Belle

LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.

—FOR—

Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.

Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents, Victoria.

oct9-tf

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 1 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.

Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.

Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.

☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. sell

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893.

PASSENGERS.

PER STR. UMATILLA from San Francisco—D H Crake, L H Crake, A H Crake, H L Sadler, George Shelton and wife, W Arnott, Frank Kinsey, G F McLaughlin, Chas Birch, Gertrude Birch, A B Townsend, Mrs Gladwin, A J Holmes, Rev H E Emmelin, W S Ferguson, Miss Clifton, Mrs A M Taylor, Mrs W E Josyln, H Hyland.

Per STR. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—Robt Graham, A D Young, George Lorne, M Rothschild, C F Clapp, P Berkin, John Graham, A H Miller, E Lyons, John Braden, Captain Ohrloff, C E Mulky, J S Keefe, B E Hiscock, Mrs Kelley, L Olsen, M Holland, Wm Gilbert, H Griffin, Miss Adams, F R Finch, J E Rogers, W J Holden, K Grodger, Miss L Bunting, L Rothschild, D Marvin, Mrs Butcher.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster—Mrs Meyers, J Thompson, F W Harris, W McGregor, P Burns, W Whelledon, W Wilkie, D Robertson, J S Clute, A De R Taylor, J T Seabrook, F Mawdsley, S Sturdy, J A. Campbell, C Johnson, J Leimnan, J C Calhoun, J Fowler, J Georgeson, D McPhadden, W Still, C S Wade, P Mattheson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per STR. UMATILLA from San Francisco—Allice & Aulc, A Lewis & Co, Albion Iron Works, A J Rowbotham, B Schoss, Brackman & Ker, B Phillips, B Gordon, Barney Levy, Cowan & Wilson, Colonist Prtg & Pub Co, Carne & Munsie, C Morley, D H Ross & Co, Erskine & Wall, Ellis & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Fuller & Godwin, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Fell & Co, G A McTavish, Green, Worlock & Co, Hy Saunders, H E Levy, Hudson Bay Co, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Son, J Earsman & Co, J P Matthews & Co, Jas Fisher, J H Franck, J Merifield, J P Davies, J W Carey, K U Beck, Langley & Co, Matthews, Richards & T, M Cohen, Mrs Aaron Lewis, M Bantley, Murphy, Grant & Co, Nicholles & Renouf, On Hing & Bro, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, P Baker & Son, S Leiser, Spratt & Gray, See Hop, Thos W Fletcher, T E Ladner, Thorpe & Co, Thos Earle, Vaio & Brooks, Vanc Iron Wks, Wilson Bros, Waxstock Bros, Weiler Bros, Wm Duncan, W Jackson, jr, & Co, Watson & Hall, Wm H True, W E Auld, Ying Chong, Lung, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Per STR. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—Wilson Bros, McKillican & A, Wyckoff, S & B, T Dunn & Co, R Ward & Co, N E T & L Co, Shore & A, McMillan & H, Jacobs & W, Lenz & L, Thos Dunn, Thos Earle, J M McGregor, Falconer Vin Wks.

Per STR. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster—R P Rithet & Co, Boucherat & Co, Geo Tollick, J & A Clearihue, order C F Green, Brit Col Cattle Co, Muir & Boyd, Geo Everton, J Loewen, Bishop Lootens, Dom Ex Co.

DIED.

BLOOMFIELD—In this city on the 20th instant, Charles Philip Bloomfield, a native of Epson, Norfolk, England, aged 49 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, No. 39 Hillside avenue, at 2 p. m., Wednesday the 22nd inst., and Christ Church Cathedral at 2:30.

Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

PORT TOWNSEND.

Seriously Injured by a Kick—The Deadlock at Olympia—Visit of Governor McGraw.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 20.—(Special)—Martin Manion, a lad, was kicked on the crown of the head by a horse to-day while chasing a rat, and fatally injured. Patsy O'Brien went to the rescue, and was kicked by the same animal. He had his thigh broken. Manion's skull was crushed in, and he is not expected to live.

Gov. McGraw and a party of friends, consisting of Erastus Brainerd, T. M. Reed, jr., J. F. Ddwards, J. F. McNaught and B. McElroy, were in the city a couple of hours this evening, returning from a hunting expedition on Protection island. Gov. McGraw, speaking to the COLONIST correspondent, said he thought Mr. Allen's chances of being seated were good. It was certainly the spirit of the constitution to allow every State its full representation, and nothing but pure partizanship in the Senate could defeat him. The party left at 9 o'clock on the tug Sea Lion for Seattle.

Arrived, ship Katie Davenport, from San Francisco for Port Blakely; sailed, ship Seminole, for San Rosala.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Jamet's Kid Gloves

At The White House, and every pair guaranteed. 4 Buttons $1.00. 7 Hooks $1.25. None genuine unless stamped with the makers' initials, J. F. & P.

mc16-1mo HENRY YOUNG & CO.

Building Improvements.

Among the new buildings at present going up in the city are two handsome and commodious frame two story structures at the corner of Menzies and Rithet streets which will add much to the appearance of the locality. The contractors are Messrs. Fullerton and McDonald, whose office and workshops are, as is well known, situate at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. The reputation of this firm is such that it is certain not only a substantial but a well appointed building will be put up. The owner is Mr. Henry Cooley, the cornice manufacturer.

A large line of fine and medium grade carpets of exquisite designs and colorings just opened by Weiler Bros.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

Try Victoria Lager.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

ul d&w-1y

Cutlery,

Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros.

Try the M. M. best razor, warranted. Sold only by McLennan & McFeely.

Chenille curtains reduced in price to clear at Weiler Bros.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Local Representatives Will Be Asked to Support the New Parliamentary Buildings Bill.

Resolution to That Effect Passed by Unanimous Vote—Candidates Asked to Contribute.

The Citizens' Association held a meeting in the Sir William Wallace hall last night, when Mr. W. G. Cameron was voted to the chair, and the Secretary read the roll. The minutes of the adjourned meeting held on January 5, were read and adopted as read.

The Chairman announced that there were no permanent list of officers, no constitution and no by-laws. When the Association was formed there was such a pressure for time that these matters were somewhat neglected, but it would now be a good plan to get this matter into shape.

After some discussion a committee consisting of Messrs. C. Haywood, G. Leiser, B. Boggs, J. H. Falconer and J. Bennett, were appointed to draft constitution and by-laws to be submitted at a subsequent meeting.

Secretary Boggs then briefly alluded to the financial condition of the Association—a few bills were still outstanding.

Most of those present seemed to think that the successful candidates should be asked to assist in defraying these bills which were largely for advertising the names of these candidates.

It was finally resolved that the matter be brought to the notice of these candidates, and they be asked to contribute to the funds.

Ald. Henderson—I, for one, wish to thank the Association for their efforts in my behalf, but I think that even the unsuccessful candidates, who were an equal expense, should assist as well.

Secretary Boggs—I have been asked to bring before the meeting a motion to the effect that the representatives of the city in the Legislature be asked to support energetically the endeavor to have a sum of $600,000 expended on public buildings in the city of Victoria.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Charles Hayward:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the proposal of the Government to erect new parliamentary buildings is worthy of our approval. British Columbia being the western gateway to the Dominion of Canada it is desirable that its public buildings should not only be adequate to the purposes for which they are particularly intended but of such a character as to reflect credit upon the Province and the Dominion as a whole.

"Therefore be it resolved, That our representatives in Parliament be earnestly requested to give the bill now before the local Legislature their undivided and hearty support, and that the secretary of this association forward a copy of this resolution to each of the city members."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

After some further informal discussion the meeting adjourned, subject to call of the chair.

COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting Yesterday—Condition of Its Finances.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The annual meeting of the Commercial Cable company was held here to-day. The financial statements submitted show that the net earnings for the year amounted to $1,099,587; equivalent to 14½ per cent. on the capital stock. On January 15, 1892, the company paid off $600,000 of its six per cent. bonds and paid off another $600,000 on January 5, 1893, leaving $400,000 outstanding out of the original issue of $3,000,000. The company's action in increasing the capital was unanimously ratified by the shareholders. The money thus secured will provide ample funds for the laying of a third cable, which, however, it is not the intention to lay until next year. The following directors were elected: John W. Mackay, James Gordon Bennet, Gardiner G. Howland, George S. Coe, John W. Mackay, jr., Richard Irvin, jr., Thomas Skinner, Sir Donald A. Smith, K.C.M.G., W. C. Van Horne, Charles R. Hosmer, A. B. Chandler, George G. Ward and E. C. Platt.

THE KAISER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Dr. Miguel Thinks the Electors Will Support the Army Bill.

BERLIN, March 20.—An Associated Press correspondent had an interview yesterday with Dr. Johannes Miguel, the Prussian Minister of Finance, concerning the critical situation created by the attitude of various parties toward the Army bill. Dr. Miguel's opinion on the subject is regarded as exceptionally important, as he is being accused daily of intriguing with Count von Caprivi and to secure his own elevation to the chancellorship. Dr. Miguel said: "In the event of the dissolution of the Reichstag, a majority of the German electors, I believe, will support the army bill. In my opinion, however, the wisest course would be to effect a compromise with the present Reichstag, and thus avoid the disadvantage suffered by the country from a general election. A majority for the present measure in a modified form could be secured by some diplomatic negotiation with the Clericals and Radicals. The chancellor's refusal to compromise, however, is the cause for the present critical condition of affairs."

The Kaiser had a narrow escape during a thunder storm, though none of the morning papers received report of the facts. While asking the central office to call up Von Caprivi the wire suddenly ceased to work. The Kaiser immediately ordered Moltke to drive to the central telephone office and investigate. When Moltke arrived at the office he learned that two women, an operator and a stenographer, who usually receive and transcribe the Emperor's commands, had been knocked senseless on the floor by a shock over the wires. The chief operator still held the instrument to her ear, while the stenographer clutched a pencil in her hand. When they had sufficiently recovered the girls explained that in the midst of the Emperor's message a brilliant light flashed into the room and the switch board emitted sparks, and the next moment they fell to the floor. A lightning flash had fallen on one of the wires and had been conducted into the room where the two girls were operating. It is miraculous that the bolt did not strike on the wire of the phone the Emperor held to his ear. Both girls are confined to their beds suffering from spinal shock and extreme nervousness. The Emperor's own physician is attending them.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD.

Text of the Petition Presented to the Provincial Legislature Yesterday.

The following is the text of the petition from James Dunsmuir, Capt. James Gaudin, W. E. Holmes, Andrew Gray, D. B. Stewart, Beaumont Boggs, and others, which was read and received in the Provincial Legislature yesterday:

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, in Parliament assembled:

"The petition of James Dunsmuir and others humbly showeth:

"1. That whereas there is now a bill before your honorable body entitled 'An Act respecting the Official Map of the city of Victoria, and subdivisions of lands within the boundaries of the said city,' we, the undersigned residents, property holders, and electors of the district of Esquimalt, beg to draw the attention of your honorable body to the above-mentioned bill.

"2. And whereas, there are several trunk roads and highways leading to the city of Victoria through the lands described in section 16 of the 'City of Victoria Act, 1892,' among them being the Craigflower and Esquimalt roads.

"3. And whereas the Craigflower road has existed as a public highway prior to the year 1864, and was and now is the shortest road to Metchosin and Sooke districts, and the thoroughfare to the heart of the City for all the residents north of the southerly boundary of section 10, Esquimalt district.

"4. And whereas a by-law has been before the Council of the City of Victoria to close a portion of the aforesaid Craigflower road, the effect of which would be disastrous to the interests of your petitioners.

"5. And whereas we are led to believe that sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, of the aforesaid bill, empowers the City Council, through their engineer, to close the Craigflower or other roads.

"6. We therefore humbly pray that the following or other similar clause be inserted as an amendment to the bill aforesaid: 'Notwithstanding anything contained in this act, no power is herein given the City Council or their engineer to close or divert any trunk road or highway existing as such prior to the year 1890.'"

PERSONAL.

C. F. Clapp, of Port Townsend, is at the Oriental.

Thomas Morris, of Tacoma, is a guest at The Victoria.

W. R. Clarke goes to Duncan's by this morning's train.

J. S. Clute came over from Westminster on the Louise last evening.

J. H. Simpson came down from Nanaimo yesterday and is at the Driard.

Andrew Pigeon, a well known rancher of Dunbow, Alberta, is in the city.

Hon. K. Nagano, of Kobe, Japan, went over to Vancouver this morning.

Thomas Clearihue, of Brockville, Ont., is paying a visit to Victoria relatives.

E. M. Yarwood, of Yarwood & Young, Nanaimo, was down yesterday and returns this morning.

Wm. Garden, the Vancouver tea and coffee merchant, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

S. Sturdy, D. McPhadden and J. C. Calhoun were passengers from the Mainland last evening.

James Stephens, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Peter Barnetson, of St. Louis, went up to Nanaimo yesterday morning.

F. M. Garden, of Chicago, whose plans for the new Government buildings took third place, is a guest at The Victoria.

Mrs. W. B. Gladwin has returned from her visit to San Francisco and will leave for her home at Ashcroft to-morrow evening.

L. G. McPhillips, H. F. Keefer and Gordon T. Legg, of Vancouver, came over on Sunday evening and are guests at the Driard.

G. F. McLaughlin, of San Francisco, is registered at The Victoria. So is A. J. Holmes, of Vancouver, who returned from the Bay City on Sunday.

Lucien Perisse, a prominent engineer of Paris, France, and builder of several fine bridges on the C. P. R., was a guest at the Driard yesterday and left for the Sound last evening.

J. A. Russell and wife came over from Vancouver on Sunday evening, Mr. Russell having decided to enter St. Joseph's hospital in the hope of securing a speedy restoration to health.

The many friends of George Courtney, of the C. P. R. office here, will be pleased to hear of his promotion to be travelling passenger agent for Puget Sound, from Butte to Portland He succeeds A. D. Scroggy, who goes to Kootenay for the C. P. R. Mr. Courtney left on Sunday evening for Spokane.

Harry P. Moody returned on Sunday from the Philadelphia Dental College, where he has passed his second examination. He proposes to remain in Victoria six months, and will then go back to complete his last term. Arthur Humber and W. Dalby, of Victoria, have also passed their second examination.

Lord Salisbury Ill.

LONDON, March 20.—Lord Salisbury is confined to his bed and has been forbidden by his physicians to attend to any business whatever. He has sent a dispatch to Belfast saying that he hopes to be able to address the meeting of Unionists there on April 4.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Capital (paid up), $250,000, - Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja20

·LARDEAU·

Is situated at the head of the North-East Arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is the easiest point from which to enter the remarkably rich mines of the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts. It will have the advantage of both rail and steamboat lines. The C. P. R. will begin the building of a line from Revelstoke to the N.E. Arm of Arrow Lake as soon as the weather will permit. LARDEAU is at the head of navigation on this Arm, and will be the terminus of steamers and that of the Lardeau & Kootenay Railway. There is no question that the Rich Mining Districts which are tributary to LARDEAU will attract thousands of Prospectors and Capitalists during the present season, and that a large town will grow up at that point. The history of Kaslo will be repeated at Lardeau this year, and investors in Kootenay property should study the situation. Kaslo in many instances has already repaid from 500 to 1000 per cent. to investors. The wisdom of an investment in LARDEAU is without question.

For further particulars, prices and terms, apply to any of the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, Trustee, Broad St., Victoria.

HENRY CROFT, Colonist B'd'g, Government St., Victoria.

DOUGLAS & CO., 139 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

R. H. LEE, P.L.S., Kamloops.

GREEN, RICHARDSON & Co., 57 Jameson Building, Spokane.

SOCIALIST RIOT.

A Hall Stormed in Which Catholics Were Holding a Meeting—Sacrilegious Acts.

PARIS, March 20.—Socialists at Roubaix yesterday stormed a hall in which Catholics were holding a private meeting. When the rioters had broken in the doors several Catholics tried to bar their progress into the meeting, but the rioters threw them down and forced their way to the platform, where the priests had raised an altar and placed a crucifix. They spat upon the crucifix, broke it into fragments and tossed the pieces into the congregation. The priests, hoping to allay the excitement, began to intone anthems. Their calmness only aggravated the mob. The priests were attacked, knocked down, carried to the doors and thrown into the street, while some of the rioters drove out the men, women and children of the congregation and others smashed the furniture in the hall. Many women and several men were severely injured by being knocked down and trampled upon while the rioters were ejecting them. The police did not arrive in sufficient force to control the mob until after the hall had been emptied of the Catholics and all the furniture had been destroyed. Numerous arrests have been made and more are expected to follow.

Trout

fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO—

The North British Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

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FOR SALE.

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
30 Acres Fine Land, cultivated; all farming implements included; a dead bargain.
House and Lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,500.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120, $500.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street.

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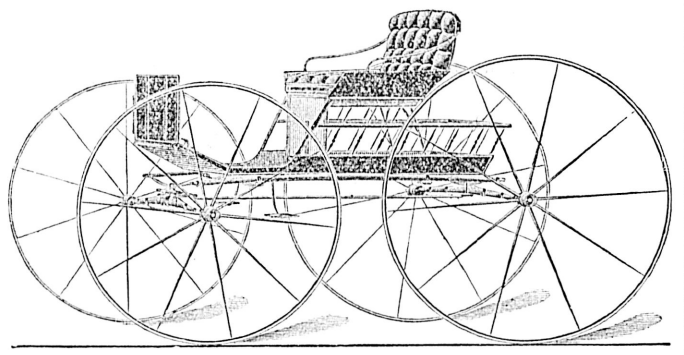
LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Diamond horse shoe pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at COLONIST office. mc18-3t

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND CARTS

OF ALL KINDS.

Seeders for Field and Garden . Iron and Steel . . . .

Harrows, Binders, Mowers, Rakes Mill and Mining Supplies. .

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

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I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND

The Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TELEPHONE 82. my22 P. O. Box 86.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by S. Bevins, Esq., to sell at his residence, Duncan's Station, E. & N. R'y, on

THIS DAY

at 2 p.m.,

All his well-kept

FURNITURE

Comprising drawing room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, linoleum, easy chairs, pictures, tables, whatnots, curtains, bedroom sets, crockery, glassware, cutlery, lounges, mirror, oil paintings, and a number of plants in pots.

Lot and Dwelling House

and all that appertains thereto.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

mh16

USUAL AUCTION MARKET

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22nd

AT 2 P.M.

Entries May Now Be Made.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Market Auctioneers, have on hand for private sale

500 Sacks Potatoes,
500 Bales of Straw,
500 Bales of Hay.
2000 Sacks Oats, all prices.
200 Sacks Wheat,
600 Sacks of Chop Feed.

And a general line of produce.

TERMS CASH.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Warehouse right hand side of Market Entrance. mc11

AUCTION - SALE.

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms,

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 29th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

mch9

THE AUCTION MART,

CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. mc11

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—

STEAMER Princess Louise (Irving, Master)

will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf for

NAAS AND WAY PORTS

MONDAY, MARCH 27TH, AT 6 O'CLOCK P.M.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

mc19-tf

FOR THE NORTH

STEAMER BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

—WILL SAIL ON—

TUESDAY, MARCH 21,

At 6 p. m., from Porter's Wharf, for

Fort Simpson, Naas & Way Ports.

For Freight or passage apply to

J. D. WARREN, 22 Trounce Ave.

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